The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO 680. OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000!—making a total circulation in the week of over 8,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Ordinary Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

Subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connection with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riviere du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chesapeake or Cambria, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer. (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on Alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows:—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE, GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, ALMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 605-42y

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 320tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 480y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employers, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Lake Carson's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 33ly

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 37-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-tf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Original.
Sept. 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTEN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer.

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 12. 286y

DR. LESLIE JONES, Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh. SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 581y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Hagee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 45tf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with or the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17e-1dt-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET,*

COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.

Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Prince Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 581tf

THE ALBION HOTEL NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY TABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game, etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.*
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 242tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL *HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.*
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE. WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Cribs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C. W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, 506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale —OF— Drugs, Patent Medicines, DYE STUFFS, &c.

THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.

Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

The Alexandra Cream, AND The Canada Pomade

But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
637y York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
C. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596.6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 76-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 4, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c THOROUGH BASS. *AYLMER, C. E.*
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left a residence or at Orme & Lyon's Music Store. 452y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

GREAT CLEARING SALE —OF— Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing, —AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING —CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do, West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins, Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys,

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 592-3m

RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Clay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Joxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, *The London and County Bank.* Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established Society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner of St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—11 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Ormeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conobraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Lewine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Carraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Caway Harly, Esq, Bridge House and Glendaff, Carlow; J P for Co Kerry.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to policy holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMPS, STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Boilers! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y. OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq, President; R. Lyon, Esq, Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; A. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq, F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq, W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq, M. K. Church, M.D., and S. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 935 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in Turst to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Sg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 36 years of age, costs the first year 25.31

And each subsequent year 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL, 34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

K. ARNOLDI, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT, METCALFE-STREET, *Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,*

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Madeira's, &c.

		Per Gal.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	" "	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Cardenas, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine, $1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Catawbas, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Bibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of superior quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
January 27, 1868. 535y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE, LUZNER, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET, WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c. IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK. J. MARTIN & CO.
OTTAWA, February 1, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed, of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Lady's Cape Found—E. Bearman.
Unclaimed Letters—G. P. Baker.
Clover Seed for Sale—S. Christie.
Pork for Sale— do.
Flour for Sale— do.
Ales and Porter for Sale— do.
Read's H. Wines, &c.— do.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868.

There was a meeting of the Privy Council on Saturday afternoon, at which all the Ministers were present except the Hon. Mr. Howland, who is expected to arrive here this evening.

A deputation from the Board of Trade of this city, waited on the Hon. Minister of Finance on Saturday, to represent their views regarding the best means of abating the silver nuisance. They suggest the purchase of the silver by the Government, and the issue of legal tender notes in lieu thereof. The Hon. Mr. Rose promised to take their recommendation into consideration.

The Ontario Legislature has chartered three "narrow gauge" railway lines—all feeders to the main line of railway travel throughout the Province. It is to be regretted that this violation of uniformity has been permitted. It was adopted by the Assembly, despite the decision of the Railway Committee, the members arguing that if parties preferred investing their money in a narrow gauge enterprise, they should have the opportunity of doing so. Perhaps this may be true in a certain sense, but the public at large have an interest in the railway system of the country, and it was the duty of the Legislature to have seen that its extension throughout the Province should be carried on upon a principle of uniformity. However, the charters have been granted, the railways, we suppose, will be built, and experience will soon show whether the introduction of these cheap lines of very small capacity are adapted to the wants of the districts they are intended to serve.

It is a somewhat significant fact that at nearly every "repeal" meeting held in Nova Scotia, one of the resolutions adopted declares that it is inexpedient that the representatives of the Province in the Canadian Parliament should go to Ottawa pending the agitation of "repeal." We have not seen that any of the members have pledged themselves to abide by such a request, nor do we see that they can consistently do so; they were elected under the Confederation Act, to represent their Province in the Dominion Parliament, and unless they attend in their places, their having gone to the polls was manifestly an act of bad faith—assuming a responsibility which they intended not to discharge. No constituency has the right to elect a representative to stay away from Parliament. If they exercise the franchise at all, undoubtedly the man of their choice is in duty bound to go to the Legislature as their representative. Cases have occurred where constituencies have returned members disqualified by law from sitting in Parliament, and they have persisted in returning such members, believing that the ground of disqualification was unjust, and ought to be repealed. But that was a constitutional mode of protesting against the injustice of the law, and perhaps nothing contributed so much to remove the "Jewish disabilities" in England, as this very mode of protesting against their continuance.

In Nova Scotia, however, the members elected by the people were all found to have been duly qualified. They have already "taken the oaths, and their seats." They have done their duty towards their Province, and towards the Dominion, by attending in their places in Parliament, and taking part in the public business of the country. If, then, they now comply with the demands of these repeal meetings, they must abandon their Parliamentary duties, and we hold that they cannot consistently do this, unless at the same time they resign their seats in the Legislature, and give an opportunity to their constituents to elect others in their stead.

Though none have said that they would comply with this request, there is one who has emphatically declared that he would not. Mr. Savary, the member for Digby said, at one of these meetings when the stop-away-from-Ottawa resolution was before the chair, "We shall go to Ottawa," meaning evidently that not only he but his colleagues had already resolved upon that course. The Hon. Mr. McKeagney also, who was threatened with one of these resolutions at a public meeting in Sydney, declared that he would not abide by it if passed. These gentlemen clearly see that compliance with such a request would be an act of egregious folly, which could not help, in the slightest degree, the success of "repeal," but which would certainly place them in a false position. Any member who believes that he ought not to "go to Ottawa" is clearly under an obligation to place his resignation in the hands of the Speaker, so that in due course, another might be elected to discharge the duty which he had undertaken, but refused to perform.

The significance of this demand—a demand which we have every confidence will be disregarded—consists in this that the members of the Local Legislature have "headed off" those of the Dominion Parliament, in this movement. When the "repeal" meetings were first started at Dartmouth, the Hon. Mr. Howe plainly hinted his disapproval of the stay-away-from-Ottawa policy, and asked of the people to confide in the judgment of their representatives. Nevertheless at almost every meeting this advice to stay at home has been renewed. From this we conjecture that the Members of the Local Legislature desire to monopolise the repeal movement, to make the Members of the Dominion Parliament mere ciphers, or otherwise to place them in opposition to the people. That Mr. Wilkins and the other "local" leaders of the repeal movement, would make some political capital by the success of this scheme, is quite evident. It means, if it means anything, that the members of the Dominion Parliament should place themselves on the retired list, withdraw from public gaze altogether, and permit the local magnates to engage the whole public attention; or that if they do "go to Ottawa," thereby countenancing Confederation, the act may be brought against them hereafter as one having tended to defeat the repeal movement. In either case, the Local members assure themselves of the confidence of the people; they undertake the management of the repeal movement; they, through these meetings, ask the others to fold their arms and "stay at home," so that whatever the upshot may be, at the end of the agitation, the Province will find itself, with a new set of public men, with Mr. Wilkins as leader! If this is not the programme, why so persistently press the resolutions which from the first the representatives of the Province in the Canadian Parliament have evidently not looked upon with favor? The Local members, under whose manipulation the "repeal" agitation has been got up, have acted a most ungenerous part in this regard, and one which can hardly fail to be the subject of discussion among Nova Scotians in the future.

The Halifax *Express* in an article on "Geniality," after alluding to several instances in which this amiable quality has played its part in contributing to the success of noted public characters, thus concludes:

"Sir John A. Macdonald gets credit for great tact, but we suspect it would be more correct to call it geniality. A short time ago a Pictou Free Church deacon, a good, honest, old Highlander and farmer, believing that he could claim some relationship with Sir John, wrote him a long letter to that effect. The Canadian statesman knew nothing even of the existence of the Free Church deacon, yet he answered his letter, not only courteously, but in that frank, pleasant, kindly spirit, none but a really genial minded man under such circumstances would do. By this little act of courtesy, he has secured the life long devotion of his forty-second cousin in Pictou, and such is probably the real secret of his popularity and success, a keen insight into political affairs, and that ready sympathy which warms wherever it goes.

"With all his waywardness, Mr. Howe is also one of the most genial of men. His humor, his pleasantry, his frank and jovial manner, effect for him far more than his wisdom or his logic. He can draw the masses towards him, by entering with apparent freedom and abandon into all their views, ruling them through their sympathies. He thus triumphs not only over his own opponents, but what is more, over his own glaring inconsistencies, laughs at them and gets others to do the same. This, however, is carrying the genial to utter extravagance, and robbing it of most of its worth and glory."

It appears that the recent snow storm visited the Western Peninsula of Ontario on Sunday, reached Toronto on Monday morning, and by Tuesday afternoon had successfully blocked travel, not only on the lines of railway, but on the gravel roads between the railways and the lakes.

"The Merchants' Bank of Canada" gives notice of application to Parliament for an Act to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank with that institution, and to authorise the calling in, within a limited time, of the outstanding Commercial Bank notes.

In the "Militia General Orders," published in Saturday's *Gazette*, the formation of the "North Simcoe Teachers' Drill Association," and the "Collingwood Grammar School Drill Association" is authorised. That is the right way to "teach the young idea how to shoot."

The trains on the Grand Trunk made their way through from the West on Friday and Saturday, and on the latter the accumulated mail matter of that and the three preceding days was distributed at the Post Office here.

The Eastern mail did not arrive on Saturday afternoon. The last week of last month will be memorable for its "snow drifts" among Canadian railway men.

DIVISION COURT—SATURDAY.

Browne & Hardy *vs.* The Corporation of the County of Carleton. Mosgrove for plff. Lewis for dft.

This was an action to receive payment for supplies to the jail. Alex. Powell, jailor, was sworn, and states that the goods in the account were delivered at the jail on the Sheriff's order. That the liquor and tobacco in the account was first ordered by Mr. Bailiff, Deputy Sheriff, to be given to the men when cleaning out the old jail and working in the well, one man having taken sick while so employed; and that he personally neither consumed any portion of it, nor had charge of it.

John Nile, Turnkey, sworn—Deposed that the liquor in the account of Browne & Hardy was left in his charge, and the tobacco was given to the engineer, who was a prisoner, and it had been customary to give him tobacco in consideration of his services in that capacity. That the whiskey was used wholly by the prisoners and no one else.

W. F. Powell, Sheriff, sworn—Said the orders for the goods in question were given by him; that in a conversation with the jail physician on the subject of the prisoners working at the old jail and the well, it was suggested that they should be given whiskey.

Edward Bearman sworn—Produced a resolution passed by the County Council authorizing the Sheriff to order supplies under certain circumstances, and directed the County Clerk to give notice to that effect in the Times newspaper, which is the official journal.

Both counsel addressed the court.

His Honor Judge Armstrong held the claim of plaintiffs to have been satisfactorily made out, and gave judgment for plaintiffs for the whole amount ($30,) with costs.

THOSE "POLICE PAPERS."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—Permit me to advert to a local notice in your journal of Friday, referring to a paragraph which appeared in the *Citizen* of Thursday, which kindly complimented us for casting aside the *Police News* and *Police Gazette*. The writer, assuming the wisdom of a Solomon, points out in an ironical manner, the reason (as he thinks) why we have refused to sell to the public those condemned papers, and hints that our course partakes more of a fear for the action of the law than of a desire to preserve the public morals. Now, sir, it is hardly fair to be suspected of such selfish motives; for, if anyone having the least judgment regarding what kind of literature is hurtful to the public morals, will take the trouble to examine the interdicted papers referred to, that person cannot fail to see in their columns and illustrations a weekly compound of poison, a contact with which must not only tell terribly against a pure religious *regime*, but will in time prostrate to the dust the healthful action of a moral people.

While we feel happier, that through a stirring up of question, we can rid the community of a great evil, we do not take to ourselves exclusive praise, but merely ask what we deserve, and which is attempted to be withheld from us, viz., a cleansing of our places of business from those filthy periodicals.

In saying this much, some may question our position, and ask: Why is it that at so late a period you proclaim against a nuisance which you have permitted so long to exist? In reply to this we must admit that we have been wrong; but in our behalf, we will argue that evils must be rooted out by degrees; and the demand for this branch of literature caused an opposition which we unwisely shared in.

In conclusion, sir, we would say, in answer to the remarks of your contributor, that as we were not aware of any official order having been issued against publications having an immoral tendency at the time we threw aside those papers mentioned. Although we expected such, our action will not be construed into an "appearance of devotion to the cause of public morality" only, without a real desire for its preservation.

While the writer will pardon us for any offensive allusion we may have unintentionally made to him, we trust he will see our position in a proper light.

Yours respectfully,
HAUSER & FULTON,
News Depot, Rideau Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Furniture Sale To-day.—At ten o'clock this morning Mr. Rowe will offer for sale by auction all the hotel furniture and household effects of Hamilton's Hotel, York-st. The furniture is nearly all new, and in excellent condition. See advertisement.

Young and Radford have the largest, best, and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

Descent on a House of Ill-Fame.—On Saturday morning Margaret Graville was arrested on a warrant, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. A woman, who gave her name as Catherine Highland, was arrested at the same time and place for being an inmate of the said house. Bail was given for their appearance at the Police Court this morning.

Funeral To-day.—The funeral of the late Frederick A. Baldwin, Esq., will leave his late residence, McGreevy's Block, Stewart-st., to-day at 12 o'clock noon, and proceed thence to the railway station. As will be seen by advertisements in another column, the Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased gentleman was a member, will accompany the remains.

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, zero.

8 a.m., do.
1 p.m., 15 above zero.
6 p.m., 10 " "

St. Alban's Weekly Readings.—The readings in the above parish will be held in St. Alban's School House this (Monday) evening, at eight o'clock precisely, when readings will be given by the following gentlemen:—Col. Macdougall, Dr. Leslie Jones, Dr. Wilson and Mr. White; a violin solo will be given by Mr. Harvey, and a flute solo by Mr. Steckell.

Runaway.—On Saturday afternoon a loaded team ran away on Sparks-st., and in its course overturned Mr. Buchanan's horse and sleigh (standing nearly opposite Bate's store) and passed over both, smashing up the fore part of the sleigh, but without much injuring the horse. Heedless of this interruption, the team passed furiously on and turning the corner of O'Connor-st., opposite the Queen's Printer's, was brought to a stand after breaking the corner lamp post into several pieces.

Penny Readings in Hull.—These readings, which have been attended with a success beyond the expectation of the most sanguine of the promoters, have formerly been held on Monday evening, but it has been found necessary to change the time of meeting, for this week only, to Tuesday evening, in order that the audience may have the pleasure of hearing some gentlemen from the city, who have kindly volunteered to read upon that night. The room has been crowded heretofore, and the managers hope that upon this occasion there will be a good attendance.

Another Tenant of the New Lock-Up.—Early on Saturday morning, a drunken fellow was found in a beastly and insensible condition lying on the snow and half frozen. He was arrested and conveyed to the lock-up, where after an hour or two he woke up to a partial sense of his being in some place with the door locked. Before becoming insensible, he had engaged a carter whom he had refused to pay, and declared and swore that he had no money. On being searched, however, some twenty dollars were found on his person, and the payment of the demand on him was made one of the conditions of his release from durance. He paid the money and went home.

St. Andrew's Church.—We notice in Orme Son's window, Sparks-st., a design for the enlargement and improvement of this church, which is certainly very much needed. The proposed enlargement consists of a wing extending to Hugh-st., with an additional roof put on the main building, and a splendid spire, 160 feet high, near the corner of the streets. It is also intended that the present windows shall be improved and ornamented in a more modern style. The plans will be submitted at the annual meeting of the congregation to-night, and if adopted will not only form an ornament to that part of the city, but will afford additional accommodation for at least 450 people. Meantime the design is worth inspection.

THE MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Bill to amend the Municipal Institutions Act was taken up yesterday, by the House in committee. By clause 8 that portion of the Act which disqualifies a candidate if all his taxes are not paid before election, is repealed. The next clause does away with the disfranchisement of voters who have not paid their taxes by December 16th. It is generally agreed that this disfranchising clause worked badly, and no regret will be felt at its being swept away. A discussion arose on clause 10, which proposed to give the franchise to persons having incomes over $600, and a motion to strike out the clause was carried. A motion to substitute for the 81st clause of the Act, a provision to the effect that every male person entered on the then last revised assessment roll for every city, town, village or township, as the owner or occupant of real property of the actual value in cities of $500; in towns of $300; in incorporated villages of $200, and in townships of $200, shall be entitled to vote at all parliamentary elections, was agreed to. The 37th clause gave rise to discussion as to the expediency of making Aldermen in cities Justices of the Peace. The Act provides that no Justice of the Peace shall adjudicate in any case, for any town or city where there is a Police Magistrate, except in the case of his illness or unavoidable absence. The insertion of the words "or admit to bail, or discharge a prisoner, or act," after the word "adjudicate," was agreed to. The clause requiring policemen to take the oath "that I will not connect myself with, or attend the meetings of, any secret society, while I am a member of the force," was expunged, the vote being 27 to 26. A motion to permit tavern keepers to keep open house from six o'clock on Monday mornings to eleven o'clock on Saturday night, was ruled out of order for want of notice.—*Toronto Telegraph*

Masonic Jewels, Designs, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

London, Feb. 29.—In the case of General Nagle, his counsel moved a delay of the trial, which motion was denied. Mr. Heron then moved to transfer the case to the Court of Queen's Bench, as there not being six Americans in Sligo a mixed jury could not be obtained. George Francis Train being present, volunteered to become a juror, the offer was declined. After an argument on Mr. Heron's motion, it was refused. The case was then proceeded with.

The *Times* strongly urges an abandonment of the prosecution of Nagle, saying the point of law involved is at least questionable.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Stanton to Show Cause Why he Retains Possession of the War Department.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was of longer duration than usual. There is no doubt that a writ of *quo warranto* will be applied for by the Government, perhaps, to-morrow, to compel Stanton to show cause why he retains possession of the War Department. The President this evening entertained the Judges of the Supreme Court, Attorney-General Stanberry, and a few others at dinner.

A Gambler Murdered and Robbed.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 28.—Joseph Clarke, keeper of a gambling place, was robbed and murdered this evening in his rooms.

Two Sisters Drowned.

Boston, Feb. 28.—Two sisters, 18 and 16 years of age, named Collins, were drowned on Wednesday night, by breaking through the ice while attempting to cross a brook.

A Collector Arrested for Embezzlement.

New York, Feb. 29.—A Deputy Collector in the Second District, was arrested yesterday for embezzlement.

Daniel Drew vs. the Erie R.R. Co.

New York, Feb. 28.—The case of Daniel Drew and Erie R. R. Co., was before a full bench of the Supreme Court yesterday, but with the exception of the reading of some affidavits nothing was done as to the merits. The general term refused to hear the appeal taken by Mr. Drew from the decision of Judge Barnard, suspending him from office. The case is to be heard at special term on the merits on Tuesday next.

Progress of Impeachment.

New York, Feb. 29.—The *Times'* special says the Impeachment Committee have finally agreed that the specifications, five or six in number, shall relate solely to the violation of the tenure of office act, in removing Mr. Stanton, the usurpation of authority in appointing a Secretary of War *ad interim*, an officer unknown to the law, and the attempt to use the military forces for his own purposes, based upon his alleged attempt to induce General Emery to obey orders direct from him without transmission through army headquarters, as required by law. The committee will report on Saturday, and the vote will be taken on Monday.

New York, Feb. 29.—The *Tribune's* special says the articles of impeachment were reported by the sub-committee to the full committee to-day. One article has been added, making a strong point against the President in endeavoring to obtain possession of the Government's money, in the matter of requisitions, &c., for the War Department.

The *World's* special says the Senate had an Executive session to-day. An important resolution, offered by Senator Sumner, was principally under discussion. It proposed that they should hold no intercourse with the President, in view of the fact that the House of Representatives had declared in favor of his impeachment.

Mysterious Precaution at the War Department.

Washington, Feb. 29.—To-day at noon, a double guard was placed at all the entrances to the War Department. Two commissioned officers were stationed inside of the building. To-night, a double line of troops will encircle the building. This additional precaution is not explained.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

The Impeachment Movement.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The vote on the impeachment articles is fixed for Monday at four o'clock. It has been decided to defer the application for the writ of *quo warranto* against Secretary Stanton until the early part of next week, so that all the papers can be maturely considered and properly prepared, that no exception can be taken. Mr. Stanton is by law allowed a month to respond, but it is thought he will not avail himself of the privilege.

Washington, Feb. 29.—Ten articles of impeachment are reported; six are based on the Tenure of Office Bill, and four charge the President with conspiring to obtain possession of the War Department.

Fire at Ogdensburgh.

Ogdensburgh, Feb. 29.—The Badlam block was destroyed by fire last night, together with the barns and outhouses of residences in the rear. Loss unknown.

Another Fire.

Philadelphia, Feb. 29.—The chemical manufactory of Powers and Wrightman was nearly destroyed by fire this morning.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

NARROW GAUGE RAILWAYS.

Thursday, Feb. 17, 1868.

Mr. CAMERON moved that the House should go into committee on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. He said the opponents to the measure had been sleeping for the last nine years, a sort of Rip Van Winkle's sleep, and though they had a certain sort of charter from the Government they had never acted upon it. There was this Wellington and Bruce, the Great Western and the Northern Railway against them—looking after self-interest rather than the interest of the country. It was the last motive which actuated him in bringing forward the motion, and he hoped it would influence members in giving their votes. A great deal would be said no doubt about transhipment, and brought to bear in reference to this matter. But the breaking of bulk involved no such serious consequences as was urged in the argument used against the scheme. The cars on the broad gauge might by a certain arrangement be made so as to be shifted to the narrow gauge. Referring to the difficulty which might be set up as the necessities of the country, he said this was a section of the country where for years there would be no necessity for military protection. But for all that, the argument could scarcely be lost sight of. He hoped, however, that the narrow gauge would be adopted because it was more economical and would answer to all intents and purposes the interests involved. Mr. Fox and others in the committee established as clearly as it was possible to establish any fact of the kind, that the expense of building the broad gauge was as great as would be the narrow, and when all the people in that section of the country it was desired to serve were in favor of it, why not in the name of justice and for the sake of fair play, allow them to have it?

Mr. CUMBERLAND repudiated the idea that the railway he was supposed to represent in this House, looked upon the other line as competitive in any degree. He opposed the Bill, because he felt it to be his bounden duty to bring all his professional experience to the aid of the House, and not allow them to involve themselves in difficulties of which they only saw the beginning. Cheapness and convenience were the two great arguments set up in favor of this line. But he contended that all the necessities and improvements could be carried out on the broad gauge principle as well and as cheaply as on the narrow. The Provincial Secretary might sneer, but he persisted that Mr. Reid's honor was beyond all dispute—that he had no personal interests in the matter—and that he had so unhesitatingly given his evidence that the committee, two to one, voted in accordance with his views. Of Mr. Fox he desired to speak with great respect. He was one of the junior partners in that great firm of Sir Charles Fox & Co. But still he must be regarded as a contractor brought here, fishing for a job. (Hear.) The hon. gentleman referred to the railway history of the Province, and said if this Bill was carried they would be repeating on a greater scale than ever before the jobbery and corruption which had been so loudly condemned. (Hear.) He did not oppose the charter, but his hon. friends who were becoming railway purists would, if they did put their feet in it, which he could scarcely believe, would find that a road could be built quite as cheaply on the broad as on the narrow gauge principles. Mr. Cumberland went into figures to show this, and showed conclusively by the testimony of Mr. Reid, and even the admission of Mr. Fox, that the road could be built on the broad gauge principles at an expense of at least $376,000 less. As representing the Northern road he was willing to do anything in his power to aid in the establishment of this road. He looked at the narrow gauge scheme with suspicion, and he hoped it would not be carried. Look at the names attached to the petition. They were all flour merchants, commission merchants, or men in some way connected with trade. It looked to him remarkably like a commercial enterprise, to knock down a certain line, and level agricultural interests. He referred to the evidence of Mr. Brydges given in committee as sustaining his views, and begged that the House would not accept all for gospel they had been told, but give their votes after much and careful deliberation. He warned the House with all respect, to test his figures, and see before breaking up the recognized gauge, whether he was not speaking truth or not. He quoted English authorities against Mr. Fox, to show that where lines had been built on the narrow gauge they had after trial been changed. He quoted American examples to a similar effect, and concluded with an eloquent peroration. He advised them solemnly not to make a railway to be isolated from every other line because of its gauge. The member for Toronto had pooh-poohed the difference in opinion about the grade. But that was no part of his duty as a Minister of the Crown, and he especially desired to remark this in connection with the use of the road for purposes of defence. In the interest of economy, by uniting with the companies now existing the stockholders would in this company be acting wisely and find at last that they had not been discreetly or frankly advised. He hoped the broad gauge line would be adopted, and the saving of $376,000 be effected.

Mr. SHAW, (South Lanark), asked if any damage arose to the interests of the country by granting them the narrow gauge? They had the names of the people of Toronto; of several municipal legislatures, in its favor, and very little had been shown on the other side. The adoption of the narrow gauge might involve some little difficulties, and above all things it was necessary that the movements of the military should be facilitated. But he thought really all this had to be carefully provided for, and it was his opinion that but little difficulty would be experienced by the volunteers in passing over the line, should the affair be proceeded with, even on the narrow gauge style.

Mr. SCOTT, (Grey) complimented the merchants of Toronto for the earnestness with which they had gone into this matter, and the great success which was likely to be the result. He argued that the petitioners should be allowed to do the best they could with their money. It was scarcely fair to put this intended line into competition with the Grand Trunk or Great Western or Northern. He believed the opposition mainly proceeded from gentlemen personally interested in these lines. He was in favor of all accommodation being granted to the farmers; and it was the duty of the House to allow them to spend their own money to the best advantage they could. (Hear.) The farmers asked no pecuniary assistance from the House; all they wanted was the privilege to build their railway in the manner they thought best suited to develope their traffic, and which was within the extent of their means.

Mr. SINCLAIR said the constituency which he represented (N. Bruce) was far removed from the existing railways. A great portion of the grain grown in it now goes to the Northern and Grand Trunk railways; and notwithstanding what had been said to the contrary by the member for Algoma, this proposed road would take a large portion of the trade which under existing circumstances is carried off by the Northern railway. Up to this time the people of his county had been deceived, having frequently had made to them promises that the Grand Trunk or the Wellington and Bruce company would have given them railroad facilities. They would no longer be deceived by the cry of "wolf, wolf." He was sorry to hear of the manner in which the member of Algoma spoke of the engineer who appeared at the committee on behalf of the narrow gauge. He had charged the firm of Sir Charles Fox and Sons with being contractors, but they were only consulting engineers.

Mr. COYNE—Would they refuse a contract?

Mr. SINCLAIR—Did not know that a contract had been offered to the gentleman (Mr. Fox) who had been before the committee. It could not be denied that some of the engineers who were before the committee had spoken in adverse terms of the narrow gauge system; but they had only to look back a few years and they would find that the man who had asserted that the world moved was ridiculed, but now they all know that he was right. He would ask the members of the Railway Committee who had voted for a narrow gauge for the Port Perry and Whitby road and vote against such a system for the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway to explain why they had done so. So it might be with those engineers who had spoken against the narrow gauge system. They might be mistaken, and he did not think that the House should listen to those parties without being thoroughly convinced that they were right. It had been said that in a military point of view the narrow gauge should not be built, but it would be better to have a narrow gauge road for the use of the military than no road at all.

Mr. GRAHAM (Hastings) said he would not have said anything had it not been for a remark of the hon. member. The hon. gentleman had asked the reason why the members of the Railway Committee who had voted for giving a narrow gauge to the Port Perry and Whitby Railway, and voted in opposition to the same gauge for the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Road. Well, he had promised the promoter of the Bill relative to the Port Perry and Whitby Road that he would vote for the narrow-gauge for this Road, and in order to keep his word he had done so. He contended at some length that if the farmers in Grey and Bruce really desired a road they ought to take advantage of the proposition made by the hon. member for Algoma to amalgamate with the Northern Railway at King. He had gone to the Railway Committee a narrow gauge man, but from the arguments that were made there in favor of the broad gauge road he had been convinced of the advantages of that system.

Mr. LYON disavowed any personal feeling in this matter of the gauges. He looked at this matter from an independent point. He thought the recognized gauge should not be departed from. He thought public policy demanded that our railways leading to the frontier should be uniform in gauge. He thought there was nothing before the House to show that either the people of the counties interested or of the people of Toronto were wedded to the narrow gauge.

Mr. WALLIS said that the people of Toronto were earnestly and all but unanimously for the narrow gauge. (Hear.)

Mr. LYON said yes, that might be a fact, but he did not think that the interests of the majority of the citizens of Toronto were identical with the interests of the farmers in the back country. It had been said by the promoters of the narrow gauge system that if it were not recognized no road would be built at all. He predicted a failure of this road even if it were built. He was not a resident of Toronto, but lived in Ottawa, and consequently he was prepared to give an honest and independent support to those measures that he deemed were best calculated to advance the interests of the country.

Mr. WALLIS thought this subject was of the greatest importance. He had in his hands petitions from a large number of the most respectable of the inhabitants of Toronto. He had heard the rival engineers on the subject and he came to the conclusion that engineers as well as doctors differ, and his opinion was not at all changed. The country which the road was projected required a railway. The City of Toronto required communication directly with that section, and he thought the narrow gauge line well calculated to serve the purposes for which it was proposed. He thought he owed it to his constituents to give his voice and his vote in favor of this scheme, and he trusted the House would not refuse the charter asked. The parties interested proposed to build the line with their own money, and he did hope the House would not refuse the charter sought.

After a lengthy discussion in Committee, the fifth clause was amended by substituting three feet six inches for five feet six inches—that is the "narrow" for the "broad" gauge—by a vote of 34 to 30, and the House adjourned.

RAILROAD MORALITY.

The Toronto *Leader* makes a serious charge against the managers of the Erie & Niagara Railway Company, of offering to withdraw their Bill for the extension of the road, on condition that the Great Western Railway would pay for the lease of the Erie & Niagara $5,000 a year, to be divided among the staff of the E. & N. R. R. The proposal was made in a letter from a solicitor of the Company, Mr. Adam Crooks, to Mr. Swinyard, Manager of the Great Western, which was regarded as an attempt at extortion, and rejected by Mr. Swinyard. The letter is given in the *Leader* as follows:

Thomas Swinyard, Esq., General Manager G. W. R. Co., Hamilton.

My Dear Sir,—Since I had the pleasure of seeing you on Saturday it has occurred to me that the following arrangement might be satisfactory for the present, and it is one which if Mr. Thompson accepts, I would feel no difficulty in recommending to the E. & N. Board.

The G. W. R. to be entitled to retain the entire receipts of the E. & N. Railway for the whole term of the lease, paying the rent to the E. & N. Co., for its staff and current expenses for the first year, $4,000, and for the subsequent year at the rate of $5,000 per annum any surplus of gross earnings over 20 per cent. to be applied, firstly in discharge of the indebtedness of the Erie and Niagara Co., to the G. W. Co., and secondly in case of actual loss, in working the road, then indemnify the G. W. Co., against such loss, should there be a residue of such 20 per cent. it would be payable to the E. & N. Co.

This latter would be a good equivalent for the allowance of staff and current expenses of the E. & N. Co.

Some such arrangement is one for which I think I could obtain the concurrence of the board, including Mr. Thompson; but before bringing up the subject, I would like to learn your views.

Any modification of the existing lease would necessarily be upon the understanding that the E. & N. Co., and Mr. Thompson individually, abandon the proposed project of an extension westward.

The other question, as to any mode of effecting a closer union between the two companies, must necessarily remain over until the opportunity of knowing Mr. McKenzie's views presents itself.

Yours, &c.,
ADAM CROOKS.

Mr. Crooks is a good special pleader, but his ingenuity is not equal to the task of persuading the public that the above was not a direct offer to drop the Southern road scheme, as old Trapbois would say, for a c—o—n—s—i—d—e—r—a—t—i—o—n!

Now, considering that the "staff" of the road, consisting of Mr. W. A Thompson, Mr. A. Crooks, Mr. J. M. Currie, and three or four nominal directors, not one of whom ever put sixpence into the road, and who have not a particle of duty to perform in connection with it—the Great Western working the road with its own staff—it does seem a bold proposal in them to ask for $5,000 a year to be dropped into their breeches pockets for nothing!

Had the proposal been that the Great Western should pay the annual interest due the town of Niagara, we could understand the equity of that! But even that would not have justified the offer to abandon the Southern Road Bill (after getting the country to petition for it,) as an inducement to bring the Great Western to terms.

Mr. Crooks' letter is artfully drawn, but no one will believe that he, as Solicitor of the Company, made such a proposal without the full concurrence of the "staff" who were to go shares in the plunder, while the Southern Road went to the dogs! In other words it looks as if the whole scheme was got up merely to extort money out of the Great Western, for the benefit of the "staff" of the E. & N. R. R.—*Niagara Mail.*

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S BLUNDERS.

The President did not err, in the early part of his administration, merely by retaining Stanton. He ought to have changed his whole Cabinet. Seward was scarcely less odious to the Democratic party than Stanton; and if the President was looking to Democratic support, the retention of men so detested by Democrats was not a promising method to gain it. We do not believe it would have been wise to have appointed a Democratic Cabinet. What the President should have aimed at, and what we believe he did honestly aim at, was the success of a constitutional policy; and a Republican Cabinet, considering that Congress was Republican, would have been most conducive to that end. Before the breach with Congress was fairly opened and while the party yet desired his co-operation, he could easily have found seven men who enjoyed his confidence, willing to join with him in carrying out the policy of his predecessor. Such a Cabinet would have been in some sort of *rapport* with Congress; it would not have stood in the attitude of impotent isolation which has deprived the actual Cabinet of all weight in the politics of the country. Whether it were the better policy to fight Congress or to influence and mould it, the retention of the old Cabinet was equally a blunder. If the President had aimed to carry his points by conciliation, he should have formed a new Cabinet of eminent Republicans, who by yielding something could have gained something, and would have kept up relations with Congress. But if, on the other hand, the President was determined to fight for every inch of his policy, he should have selected an active and courageous Cabinet of eminent Democrats who would conduct the administration with such prudence and sagacity as to give no needless handle to his adversaries. As Mr. Johnson actually managed, he combined the evils and lost the advantages of both methods. He kept a Cabinet which had no influence with Congress, and was at the same time disliked by the people. It has given him no strength in an appeal to the country in an open fight with Congress, and was capable of giving him none in an attempt to divide Congress and bring a majority of its members to support his views with political modifications. While, therefore, we advise President Johnson with great singleness of purpose and patriotic aims, we cannot allow that the Democratic party is implicated in the present quarrel, or bound to support the President any further than it is bound, on patriotic grounds, to support justice and the Constitution, outraged in this vindictive assault upon his rights. If Mr. Johnson is deposed, it will not be a triumph over the Democratic party, but over the institutions of the country.—*New York World.*

Cotton no Longer King.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582-y

The Lumber Trade.—We cannot deny that we are suffering severely in our lumber regions for want of a market for our coarse lumber. The Americans on account of their troubles have not made any purchases in the Province the past year, and being unable to compete with the North of Europe we can't ship it to England; but serious as this matter is, it is gratifying to know that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is a great favorite among our lumbermen, for curing coughs, sudden colds, cramps in the stomach, burns, bruises, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., and they do not depend upon a foreign market for it. It is sold by all Medicine Dealers at 25cts. per bottle

How to Make Money.—A horse dealer residing in the vicinity of Keyport, N. J., and who buys up horses for the New York market, purchases Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy by the dozen and feeds it to his horses; he says it is superior to anything that he has ever used as a condition medicine, that the horses are so much more improved by its use as to sell more readily and command higher prices. Two other horse dealers, one residing at Huntingdon, the other at Glen Cove, L. I., also purchase it by the dozen and for the same purpose; these men, as well as many others similarly engaged, know too well the value and importance of this medicine ever to be without it.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co. is on each package.*

Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REPORT OF CANADIAN SECURITIES.

PELLATT & OSLER,
No. 86, King-street East,
Toronto, Feby. 25, 1868.

Banks and Sundries.	Capital.	Amount of Shares.	Paid Up.	Dividend last six months.	Closing Price.
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$200 00	All	5 per cent	128¾ @ 129
Bank of British North America	3,000,000	£50 stg	Do	3 per cent	102½
Ontario Bank	2,000,000	$40 00	Do	4 per cent	98 @ 98½
Bank of Toronto	800,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	111
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	50 00	10pc to 100pc	4 per cent	90½ @ 91
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	50 00	30pc to 100pc	4 per cent	100
Gore Bank	800,000	40 00	All	3½ per cent	80 @ 80½
Merchants' Bank	2,000,000	100 00	70 per cent	4 per cent	107½ @ 108¼
Quebec Bank	3,000,000	100 00	All	3½ per cent	99 @ 100
Molson's Bank	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	111 @ 111¼
City Bank of Montreal	1,200,600	80 00	Do	4 per cent	100½ @ 101
La Banque du Peuple	2,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	Books closed.
La Banque Nationale	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106½ @ 107½
La Banque Jacques Cartier	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106 @ 107
Mechanics' Bank	1,000,000	50 00	30 per cent	4 per cent	97 @ 98
Union Bank of Lower Canada	1,000,000	100 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	100 @ 101
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	400,000	50 00	All	2 per cent 3 months.	105
British America Assurance Company Stock	400,000	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	57½
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock		50 00	All	5 per cent	114 @ 114½
Western Canada do do do		50 00	Do	5 per cent	106 @ 106½
Freehold do do do		100 00	Do	4 per cent	103
Montreal Telegraph Company		40 00	Do	5 per cent	131 @ 132
Canada Landed Credit Company		50 00	$14	3 per cent	45

***Bonds and Debentures.**

	Redeemable.	Closing Price.	Where Payable.
Government 5 per Cents, stg	1885	87 @ 88	Glyn, Mills & Co.
" 5 " cy	......	87½ @ 88½	Office of H. M. Receiver-General
" 6 " cy	1878	100 @ 101	" "
" 6 " stg	......	100 @ 100½	Glyn, Mills & Co.
Montreal Water Works, Sterling 6 per Cents	1878	91 @ 92½	City Hall, Montreal.
Montreal Water Works, Currency 6 per Cents	1878	91	" "
Montreal City Bonds, Currency 6 per Cents	1891	90 @ 91	" "
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 7 per Cents	1870	102 @ 103	City Bank, Montreal.
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 6½ per Cents	1875	00 @ 00	" "
Quebec City Bonds, 6 per Cents	1877	80 @ 90	Baring Bros. & Co., London.
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per Cents	......	99¼ @ 100	Quebec.
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per Cents	......	00 @ 00	
County Debentures	......		

* The accrued interest is added to the prices of all bonds and debentures sold in this market.

Exchange on London: 60 days' Bank ....10¼.
" " " Private ....9½.
" New York, on demand, Bank ....½.
Gold in New York ....141½.

Bank of Montreal—Has again advanced with buyers at 128¾. No sellers under 129¼.

Bank of British North America—No transactions. Buyers at 102.

Ontario Bank—No demand. Sellers asking 98.

Bank of Toronto—Sales at 111. Buyers offering 110.

Royal Canadian Bank—Offering at 91.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sellers at par.

Gore Bank—No demand. Offering at 80½.

Merchants' Bank—Buyers at 108. Sellers at 108¼.

Quebec Bank—Offering at 99½.

Molson's Bank—Sellers at 112.

City Bank—Buyers at 100½.

La Banque du Peuple—Dividend of 4 per cent. payable 2nd proximo.

La Banque Nationale—Nominal.

La Banque Jacques Cartier—Buyers at 105½.

Mechanics' Bank—None in this market.

Union Bank—Sales at 100½.

Toronto City Gas Company—Enquired for at 105.

British America Assurance Company—No transactions. 57 would be paid.

Canada Permanent Building Society—Sales at 114¼.

Western Canada Permanent Building Society—In demand at 106 to 106½.

Freehold Building Society—Asked for at 103.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Sales at 131 to 131½.

Canada Landed Credit Company—A dividend at the rate of 7 p. c. has been declared, payable on the 2nd proximo, and two calls of $3 per share, payable 15th March and 1st July, and one of $5 on the 1st October, have been made.

Canada Debentures—Large sales of "fives" at 88, and "sixes" asked for at par.

City of Toronto Debentures—In demand to pay about 7 p.c. to purchaser.

County Debentures—Much asked for to pay about 6¼ to 6¾ p.c. to purchaser.

Mortgages—Few good ones offering. Readily taken at 8 p. c.

Money—Much enquired for at higher rates.

Business in stocks continues dull and prices are without change, except in the case of Bank of Montreal stock, which has advanced nearly 2 p. c.

All kinds of Debentures, Mortgages, Building Society, Bank and other Stocks bought and sold, and collections made on the most favorable terms.

PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, Feb. 28.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs	0 53	@	0 58
Beans " 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs	6 50	@	7 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	5 50	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr	0 05	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 50	@	1 50
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 40	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18	@	0 20
No. 2	0 17	@	0 1
Eggs	0 25	@	0
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 5
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 5
Onions—per bbl	4 50	@	0 0
HAY—Per ton, new	12 00	@	14
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

New York, Feb. 29.—Cotton dull at 22c. for middling uplands. Flour dull; receipts 4,675 barrels; sales, 4,900 barrels, at $8.50 @ $9.35 for Superfine State and Western; $9.35 @ $10.50 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.40 @ $10.30 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $9.75 @ $13.75 for Common to Choice R. H. O. Rye flour quiet, at $7.50 @ $9.50. Wheat dull; receipts, 3,039 bushels; sales, 6,000 bushels, at $2.46 for No. 2 spring; $2.50 for No. 2 do. delivered. Rye quiet; receipts and sales not reported. Corn 1 cent lower; receipts, 20,910 bushels; sales, 39,000 bushels, at $1.20 @ $1.22 for new mixed western afloat, and $1.15 @ $1.28 for mixed and white Southern. Barley scarce and firm. Oats lower; receipts, 1,200 bushels; sales, 2,000 bushels, at 81½c. for new western in store. Pork heavy; sales, 1,000 barrels, at $23.12 @ $23.28 for old mess; $24.37 @ $24.50 for new mess. Lard, 15¼c. @ 16½c.

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 29.—Bonds 71¾ @ 71.
Consols 93¼.
Illinois Central 88½.
Erie 44½.

New York Money Market.

New York, Feb. 29.—Stocks active.
Money 6 per cent.
Sterling exchange 60 days 109½.
Gold 141½.
At the second board stocks were steady.
Gold closed at 141½.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Young and Radford's stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st.

—The *Rocky Mountain Herald* advertises for single women. It says that a thousand girls may obtain husbands and homes in Colorado.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUND.

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, on the Sapper's Bridge, a LADY'S KNITTED CAPE. The owner, on proving property, and paying for this advertisement, can obtain the Cape on application to

EDWD. BEARMAN,
County Clerk.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680 2

Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Pork.

MESS, THIN MESS, and PRIME MESS, for sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Flour.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter,

IN Wood and Bottle, for Sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Read's H. Wines, Proof and Rye Whiskey.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-10-1

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st March, 1868:—

Alexander James
Allan Mrs Ann
Anderson Miss Ann
Angus Robt (Nepean)
Angus Miss Mary
Armstrong Miss Mary
Bird John
Burns Miss Ann
Burns Thomas
Burke Miss Ellen
Byers Margaret
Campbell Robert
Chown A
Clark Miss A C
Clark Mrs Asenatte
Clark W
Collins James
Coombs James
Coombs Miss Winney
Condon Thomas
Cook Samuel
Craig Thomas
Cubett A P M
Curtis Mrs Lydia
Dally Richard
Dawson Mrs Ann
Donnelly Michael
Donnelly Margaret
Doran Miss Ann
Doyle James
Dunbar John
Enwright, Miss Ellen
Fellowes Henry
Finney Miss Mary Ann
Fluke Susanna
Forney Mrs Margaret
Footner Wm
Glassford E H
Gleason Miss Fanny
Glinn Harry
Gordon Mary Jane
Gormon Daniel
Graburn Mrs
Graham John (Green's Creek)
Grant George
Grant John (Carpenter)
Greenlees Miss Mary E
Green James
Griffin Miss Catherine
Guion William
Hall Miss Mary Jane
Hand Jane Ann
Harvey Miss Agnes
Haskins John
Hawkins Mrs (Nepean)
Hemenway David
Henderson Miss Hattie
Henderson Miss Mary J
Hogan Margaret
Hope Miss Catherine
Hudson Samuel
Hull Henry
Jackson Miss Sarah
Johnston Miss S J
Kealey W (Gloucester)
Keegan Miss Mary Ann
Keefe Miss Mary Ann
Kelly John
Lee Wm (Gloucester)
Levoy John
Loftus Martin
Lough William
Lyons John W (Gloucester)
Mahoney Mary Ann
Maria Miss Amelia
Melia Mary Ann
Millar J E
Minoque Patrick
Moran Miss Bridget
Moran Martin
Morrison Miss Sarah
Muldoon Thomas
Mulligan Miss Eliza
Mullin D
Murphy P
Murphy Miss Mary
Murphy Miss Julia
Murphy Miss A N L
Murphy John
Newton Miss Anne
Nicholl Miss Eliza
O'Connor Miss Margaret
O'Connor Bridget
Oliver J B
O'Meara Mrs Ellen
O'Mealey Miss Mary Ann
O'Neil Henry
Patton Miss Jane
Payne George
Porter Alexander
Porter Wm
Preston James
Priest John
Ritter John U
Roalston Miss Eliza
Robinson Miss E A
Robertson Robt L
Roche James
Ryan Owen
Scoble Miss Annie
Scott Mrs Mary E
Shaver W H
Sinclair Donald
Smith F & C
Snider David
Spence W (of Hespeler)
Steele David
Stockand George
Sullivan Denis (Burritt's Rapids)
Sullivan Margaret
Taylor Richard K
Taylor Miss Matilda
Thompson C Lampriere
Thompson Miss Annie
Toms Samuel
Weedon Augusta
Welsh Richard
Welsh Margaret
Welsh Miss Catherine
Welsh George
Wells Richard
Wesgate Thomas
Williams A H
Williams H T
Wright Wm
Wright Thomas
McCann Mrs G
McFarlane Wm (Nepean)
McGonagle P
McGuire Patrick
McLeod Miss Elizabeth

G. P. BAKER,
P.M.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-3

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby beg to notify

All Parties Indebted to Them,

THAT IF THEIR

Accounts are Not Paid

Within TEN DAYS from the date of being Rendered,

They will without exception be placed in the hands of our Agent for collection.

J. M. CURRIER & CO.

New Edinburgh Saw Mills,
February 26, 1868. 676a

Mechanics' Institute & Athenæum.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Subscribers, for the ELECTION of TRUSTEES, will take place on

WEDNESDAY, 4th MARCH,

At Seven o'clock, P. M.

To be qualified to vote members must have paid their subscriptions.

ROBERT HUNTER, Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1868. 674mwfm

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 28, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, E. R.,
F. & A. M.

THE MEMBERS of Dalhousie Lodge, No. 571, are requested to meet with the Brethren of Corinthian Lodge, No. 59, C. R., at the

Masonic Hall,

—ON—

MONDAY, the 2nd day of MARCH,

AT ELEVEN, A. M.,

For the purpose of accompanying the remains of the late Bro. F. A. BALDWIN to the Railway Station.

By order,

W. HAY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679-2

AT REST.

THE MEMBERS of CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 59, C. R., are requested to attend at the

Lodge Rooms,

ELGIN STREET, ON

MONDAY MORNING, 2nd MARCH,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

In order to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased Brother FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BALDWIN, by accompanying his remains to the Railway Station.

By order of the W. M.

ALEX. H. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679-2

AUCTION SALE!

THE subscriber will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 18 Sparks-street, on

MONDAY & TUESDAY,

The 2nd and 3rd March, Prox.,

The following goods, received on consignment, viz.:

Electro-Plate Ware,

CONSISTING OF

Tea Sets, Cruet Stands, Spoons, Trays, Forks, Egg Stands, &c. Papier Mache Trays, Ivory Balance Handle Knives, Buckhorn and Wooden Handle Knives and Forks, assorted Cut and Pressed Glassware, Cases French Brandy and Irish Poteen, and other articles too numerous to enumerate.

Sale to commence each day at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679d

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and the Detective and Police Force for their prompt and efficient assistance in subduing the fire at their premises on the 27th instant. They feel all the more grateful because they were almost entirely unprotected by insurance, having only $1,000 on their stock and shop furniture.

M. SPARROW & CO.,
Sussex-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679d

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR

STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c, &c, &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.

NON-EXPLOSIVE.

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
OTTAWA, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,

JAMES COLMAN,
James Wales,
Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,

ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

THE

GOLDEN BOOT

Will be opened in a few days, by the subscribers,

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226,

WELLINGTON ST.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 665y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the

CELEBRATED

DUNDAS COTTONS!

32 and 35 Inches Wide.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

Dry Goods at Reduced Prices.

Cunningham and Lindsay

— ARE NOW SELLING —

Canadian Grey Cloth at 3s. 3d. per yard,
Canadian Tweeds at 4s. per yard,
Canadian Cotton Yarn at 7s. 6d. a Bundle,
Canadian Bags at 1. 9d

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

Invite particular Attention to their

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Ottawa, November 18, 1867. 510y

New Premises and Cheap Goods.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET, December 24, 1867. 623tf

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.

Ottawa, February 25, 1868. 659-3m

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of February, A. D., 1866, from JAMES BAIRD to WILLIAM YOUNG ROCHESTER, upon Lot number one hundred and seventy-four, as shewn and laid down in the plan of the sub-division of Lot 39, in the first concession, fronting the Ottawa River, in the Township of Nepean, County of Carleton, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said James Baird, in to and out of the said Lot, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the LAW OFFICE of ROSS & PARSONS, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, in the City of Ottawa, at TWELVE o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the THIRD day of MARCH, A. D., 1868.

The mortgages will covenant against his own acts only.

Searches and Conveyances at the expense of purchaser.

ROSS & PARSONS,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Ottawa, 15th February, 1868. 676td

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless under an order signed by me.

SOPHIA MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
Hotel Furniture & General Effects
&c., &c.

THE undersigned has been favored with instructions from J. G. ROBINSON and E. HARDY, Esqs., to sell by Public Auction, on

Monday, 2nd March, 1868,

The whole of the Household Furniture and General Effects of

HAMILTON'S HOTEL YORK-St.,

Consisting of a parlor Tete-a-Tete in hair cloth, and Chairs to match, Centre Tables, Side Tables, Whatnots, Corner Ornaments, Mirrors, Pictures, &c., and a very superior Brussels Carpet. In sitting-room, hair cloth Sofas, Chairs to match, Centre Table, Side Table, Mirrors, Pictures and Carpets. In tapestry, the contents of 20 bedrooms, about one-half being furnished in Black Walnut Sets, Spring Mattresses, Hair, do., Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Quilts, &c., and Bedroom Carpets. Dining-room furniture, Dining Tables, Chairs, Side-Board, Side Tables, Floor Oil Cloth, Pictures, &c. In kitchen, two superior Cooking Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Cupboard, &c., with a large quantity of very superior Stone Chinaware, Glassware, &c. Office furniture, Desk, Counter, Centre Table, Chairs, Lounges, Side Table and Floor Oil Cloth. In the Bar, the Bar Fixtures, Counter, Waterfilter, Decanters, Glasses, and a quantity of Liquors. Also, a No. 1 SINGER SEWING MACHINE. The whole is in good order, as Hamilton's Hotel has been open but two years, and was furnished new at that time. The sale is positive and without reserve.

Terms of sale cash in bankable funds.

Sale to commence at 10.30 a.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Glocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER.
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. RENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 426y

TORONTO HOUSE,

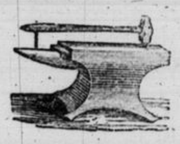
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves,

Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ¼ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Teas from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$0 40
Fine Flavoured New Season do	0 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	0 75
Sound Oolong	0 45
Rich Flavoured do	0 60
Very Fine do	0 75
Japan	0 58
Very Fine do	0 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	0 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$0 38
Fine do	0 55
Young Hyson	0 60
Fine do	0 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	0 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-w

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard:

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all he different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. P. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS,
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

WAR! WAR! WAR!

KEARNS & RYAN,

WELL KNOWN

Merchants of this City,

—WHO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S—

CHEAP CASH STORE!

Have declared War against all other merchants of the Capital of Canada, for imposing dear goods on the people. They will make a

Reduction of 20 per cent off Hats and Bonnets,

—AND—

10 per cent off all other Cash Purchases

OVER ONE DOLLAR,

During the month of February. Rush to their establishment and judge for yourselves. No deception.

Corner of York and Sussex-sts.

Ottawa, February 3, 1868. 656d

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have REMARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths, Remnants of Cobourgs,
Remnants of Dress Goods, Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Cottons, Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Prints, Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Carpetings, Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO. 484y

Recorder's Court,

FOR the City of Ottawa, will be holden in the COURT HOUSE, old Jail, in said city, on MONDAY, the SECOND day of MARCH next, at the hour of ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon, of which all City Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Jurors, and all others in any wise concerned, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

RODERICK ROSS,
High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office,
Ottawa, 13th February, 1868. 668td

APPLICATIONS

FOR the Office of Assistant City Clerk will be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, until MONDAY, the SECOND day of March, 1868, at SEVEN o'clock, p. m.

(By order,) W. P. LETT, City Clerk.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675-5

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

TENDERS

WILL be received by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa until MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of MARCH, 1868, at TWELVE o'clock noon, for all the PRINTING and ADVERTISING required by said Corporation for one year, commencing on the First Day of March, 1868. Printed forms of Tender for Job Printing may be obtained at this Office, in accordance with which alone the work will have to be done.

Printing and Advertising will require to be tendered for separately.

Tenders for advertising to state the rate per line in solid Brevier type per first insertion, and the rate per line for each subsequent insertion. The publication of the Official Minutes of the City Council to be done free of charge by the party obtaining the Contract.

(By Order,) W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678td

Scale Manufacturer.

E. DORION begs to inform the public that he has opened a SCALE MANUFACTORY in Clarence-street, second door from Sussex-street, in E. D'Amour's Blacksmith Shop, and where he is now prepared to repair all sorts of Scales in use.

Ottawa, Jany. 11 637y

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:—

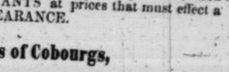
The River Mistassimi—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betescie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Onelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Ments	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	Grand Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department

P MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Upper Ottawa



Steamboat Company.

NOTICE.

THE

GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

—FOR—

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

—AND—

TRANSACTION OF GENERAL BUSINESS

Will be held at the Office of

Messrs. Wright & Batson,

IN THIS CITY, ON

Wednesday, 4th March Next

At the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order,

B. BATSON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1867. 674td

To Emigrants and Others.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Lots Nos. 19 and 20,

7th Range of the

Township of PORTLAND West,

CONTAINING

200 ACRES,

Less one acre, on lot 19, which is reserved for School and Church purposes. There is about 15 Acres Cleared; a GOOD HOUSE and BARN on the property. The above farm would be a good chance for a person of small capital, as it will be SOLD CHEAP.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For particulars apply to

A. McNAUGHTON,
Or to J. R. JOHNSON,
Buckingham Village.

February 26, 1868. 676a

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot.

☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,

☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,

☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,

☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, the most complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Cut and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

☞ A large and most varied Stock select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelen's.)

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS
AND
WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only cut behind at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS.

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT.

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 579-6y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations.

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Pro Tem Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

381y

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN IS HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
Broadway, New York.

64'-3m

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the reassembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 654Mw12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE
First day of February 1868
ALL REQUISITIONS FOR
STAMPS!
TO
Bills and Promissory Notes

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

625

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR!

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most sceptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste of the sick. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk may be sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a fresh entire tooth quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor. H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lecar.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 27, 1867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 53, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.10 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Costicooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.15 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.15 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.00 p.m., and 9.40 a.m. and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5.50 p.m. and 10.40 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.50 a.m. and 6.05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m. and 6.55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine Eng lish Breakfast, Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof respectively, for an act to amend the act chapter 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 6072m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

☞ Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
41, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

FOR SALE.

$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 25, 1867. 627-3m

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

January 27. 148y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES HOPE and S. S. M. HUNTER, under the firm of JAMES HOPE & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore, by JAMES HOPE, who will receive all monies due, and discharge all claims against the late firm.

JAMES HOPE,
S. S. M. HUNTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 668-a-S-4

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gentlemen: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla) for it. I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, a small dose of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe this. I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of your Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says it proves the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sims of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. R. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying that I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Vacaville, Cal., writes, "A dangerous cancerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects of your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, and of course without the disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been poisoned for the same disorder by mercury was suffering as if poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in few weeks. I grow from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the medicines I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and that any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The least that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Tumors, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where some of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit of them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Scarcely are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the terrible and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. All all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and it is to know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!
—OR,—
TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professore di Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1863, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. FGIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the receipt of your note and accompanying sample of "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Holt, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALLS, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever used.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Dermit Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal:

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from its effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

TO MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A FM GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very liberal sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W R SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters, it is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,

E. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, ESQ.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,

I am respectfully yours,

G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

September 14, 1867. 558-27w6m

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS
NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Jakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, its aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially draw the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT.

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Dominion of Canada,
Province of Ontario,
COUNTY of CARLETON
TO WIT:

IN THE *COUNTY COURT* OF THE *County of Carleton,*

IN THE MATTER OF

James Melville Teasdie Hannum,

AN INSOLVENT.

THE Undersigned has filed a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his Creditors, and on

Tuesday, Third day of March next,

He will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1867.

676td J. M. T. HANNUM.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farming lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation, also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year;

The Times

VOL. II. NO 681. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00
If not paid in advance..... 6.00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00
If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p.m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390f

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 27, 1865. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 23, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Luke Cleary's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 356y

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proptr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paiace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
J. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., dail

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. B. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale
—OF—
Drugs, Patent Medicines
DYE STUFFS, &c.

THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.

Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.

J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

The Alexandra Cream,
AND
The Canada Pomade

But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 595-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mr. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
☞ Orders may be left a residence at Ormond's Music Store. 452y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,
—AT—
J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,
SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,
And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING
—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS,
BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq
J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq
John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq
Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon & Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen's-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. **H. MEADOWS & CO.**

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. **H. MEADOWS & CO.** 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq; W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RENTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 581y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 545-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and **Shoe Store!**
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
January 27, 1868. 535y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

J. MARTIN & CO 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

**BOARD OF HEALT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Government Notice—Hector L. Langevin.
Spring Importations—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Notice—J. A. Pinard.
Robe Lost—P. A. Egleson & Son.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper
TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1868.

ANOTHER tremendous snow storm has set in in the West. Passengers who left Toronto yesterday morning by the Grand Trunk Railway had to turn back, the train having been stopped by the snow. The Hon. Mr. HOWLAND was among the number of those whose intended journey eastward has been temporarily postponed.

IN to-day's issue we give a few lengthy extracts from the Hon. Mr. McGEE's lecture on our "New Nation and the Old Empire." Our readers will be glad to notice that the hon. gentleman has lost none of his former vigor and expansiveness of thought, or terseness of expression, by his recent severe and somewhat prolonged sickness. It is announced that he will visit Toronto this week to deliver a long promised lecture, and will probably reach Ottawa before the re-assembling of Parliament, in the proceedings of which he will doubtless take a prominent part.

IT is well for the United States during these times of political strife and party antagonism between the several branches of the Government, that the Capital is at Washington instead of New York. Had that eventful Saturday's scenes between General THOMAS, "old *ad interim*," and Mr. STANTON for the possession of the War-Office been enacted in the centre of a crowded population where political feeling ran high, where the partizans of Congress or the partizans of the President felt strong enough, or were mad enough, to commit a breach of the peace in the interest, or presumed interest of either party, there is no telling how different would have been the aspect of the quarrel at this time. That the peace of a populous community with the current of political feeling running so far above ordinary water mark, as it is at the present time in the United States, could have been preserved in the presence of the exciting scenes which have recently transpired at Washington can hardly be believed. It would, we believe, have been impossible for the President and Congress to have carried on the strife in the city of New York, as they have done in Washington, without having provoked an outbreak of civil war, or at the least popular tumult and anarchy at the seat of Government, where all should be peace and quietness.

It is not necessary to go to Europe for illustrations of our meaning; to refer to the past, which the Parisian populace has heretofore played in the changes of Government in France, or to London where POTTER-BEALES & Co. have done their share in intimidating, or attempting to intimidate, the Government through Hyde Park gatherings and like demonstrations of physical, or perhaps we should say, numerical force. History abounds with examples of the undue exercise of influence by the great mobs which can always be raised in large cities, especially when those cities are also seats of National Governments; even Canada has contributed its mite to prove for good or ill the weight of the popular indignation hastily aroused and unreasonably directed; and hardly anybody will pretend that the machinery of the Washington Government, with all its jerking and jarring between President and Congress, Congress and the Judiciary, the Civil and the Military Departments, &c., would have been permitted to run on in such a slipshod and uncertain way had New York been the capital. In such a case the populace, excited either on one side or the other, would undoubtedly have given a rude shock to the chronic struggle, and precipitated a crisis. But a crisis may come, even as the case stands. True; though it is less likely to be prematurely brought about. If the parties to the quarrel have made up their minds each to carry his point or fight, a new civil war is the certain result. But neither JOHNSON nor Congress would venture to such extremes until they were in a measure forced to it, or at least well backed up by a section of the people. And as the main body of the partizans of each are far from the scene of strife, we can well understand that they enter into it with so much the less spirit.

We conclude, therefore, that in selecting the Capital for geographical, rather than for commercial, reasons, the "fathers of the "Republic" did their successors a most important service. It is true that the example of Europe is mainly against the theory on which the American Capital was selected, and it is also true that the experience of Europe has gone a long way to show the risk incurred in maintaining the free action of Governments, from the very fact of mob interference, such as can only occur in large cities, so that in a measure it has proved the wisdom of the American policy in this respect. Much has been said in favor of the most populous city of a State being the Seat of Government and Legislature, because of the healthy action of enlightened public opinion on the powers that be. But against this it is to be noted as a fact already pretty well established, that these most populous cities are the most incapable of administering their own civic affairs to the public advantage; that in every time of excitement they are the centres of the most turbulent elements in society, the scenes of riot and disturbance, when all the rest of the country is in repose; while with respect to the "healthy "action" of public opinion, it is notorious that they send out far more than their proportionate share of "lobbymen," tariff manipulators, and such like, whose aim is to bend the legislation of the country in a direction to suit their own ends, rather than to serve the interests of the people. Then the united agencies of newspaper and telegraph bring the doings and sayings of legislators, and the actions of administrators, before the eye of the people, to the remotest corners of the land, and the same agencies return the expressions of public opinion to the seat of Government, so that there is neither excuse for ignorance on the one hand, nor want of due influence on the other. It is well enough that Governments and Legislatures should be at all times subject to the influence of "healthy" public opinion; but public opinion is not always "healthy." Sometimes it gets into a dangerously unhealthy state, and nowhere is it more liable to disease, and even to frenzy, than in the large cities.

THE "impeachment" mania is spreading. It has attacked the New York Board of Aldermen, who are about to operate on Governor FENTON. If the Governor is worse than the Aldermen, surely he ought to be impeached.

THE *Leader* argues in favor of the abolition of the Court of Chancery, or rather that there should be a "fusion of Law and Equity" by the establishment of "one court of universal "jurisdiction in civil cases."

THE first day of Spring opened with the thermometer marking 13, and the second 10, degrees below zero. "Balmy" wasn't it?

THE Prussian Government has conceded the American doctrine that "Naturalization "changes Nationality."

THE FISHERMEN'S FRIENDS.

In our last issue we noted the fact of the City Council of Ottawa having declined to vote any aid to Nova Scotia fishermen, in consequence of Anti-Union statements. This was bad enough; *but some fiend in human shape*, telegraphed to Toronto, that no further aid was needed, and the following is the sequel. At a meeting of the Town Council of Belleville, held recently,

"Mr. Brown called the attention of the Council to the action of other corporate bodies in voting aid to the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia, but owing to the telegrams received by the Toronto Committee, stating that further aid was not necessary, no action was taken."

We are pleased that his Worship the Mayor, of this city, has denied having sent the telegram, and that Mr. Jones, of the Montreal Bank, has contradicted it.—*Halifax Express.*

The despatch from Halifax referred to was addressed to the Rev. Dr. Jennings, of Toronto, and signed, we think, "P. McGREGOR." That it did much to temporarily check the contributions in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, is unquestionable, but the mischief was arrested by the letter of the Agent of the Bank of Montreal, at Halifax, and other trustworthy reports, which have since received very general circulation through the Western press.

RECORDER'S COURT.

The Recorder's Court for the City of Ottawa was opened at the Court House before J. B. Lewis, Esq., yesterday, at eleven o'clock, a.m.

The Grand Jury was empannelled as follows:—

James Dyke, foreman.

John O'Hearn,	Malcolm McNaughton,
C. A. Burpee,	Francis McDougall,
Brodish Billings,	Solomon Marion,
John Coombs,	Theophile Prudhomme,
Edward Grant,	Jesse Powers,
Charles Huband,	Alex. Taylor,
Philip Journeaux,	Jas. G. White,
W. A. Lamb,	W. C. Wood,
William Morrison,	Denis Whelan.

His Honor the Recorder briefly addressed the Grand Jury congratulating them on the small amount of business before them, there being only four cases to be tried, two of which were for larceny, and two for cutting and wounding. The law relating to these offences were satisfactorily explained, when the jury retired to their room and shortly returned with No Bill against Severe Vesineau for larceny; Baptiste Delaire for aggravated assault, True Bill.

A true bill was found against Michael Casey for larceny. The prisoner was then arraigned and put upon his trial, charged with stealing a watch from John Martin, to which he pleaded guilty. His Honor the Recorder expressed an inclination to send him to the Penitentiary, but as he indulged a faint hope that he might reform, he would sentence him only to twelve calendar months in the common jail.

Baptiste Delaire was then arraigned, and put upon his trial, charged with unlawfully and maliciously stabbing and wounding John Laviller on the 5th of February, on Bolton-st.

John Laviller said he had been in the house of Mrs. Fornier, the mother of the prisoner's wife, and where prisoner and his wife lived, in the fore part of the evening with his brother and another person, and that they had gone out for a walk, and on their way home, were passing near the house, when they heard Mrs. Fornier shouting out for help, that the prisoner was murdering his wife, and directly after the prisoner rushed out of the house, and stabbed him in the right side; he threw up his arm to ward off the blow, and received a stab in his hand.

Dr. Beaubien testified that Laviller was brought to his house on the evening of the 5th of February with a wound in his right side, which had been inflicted with a sharp instrument, and had it not been stopped by one of the ribs Laviller must have been killed on the spot.

Evidence was put in by the defence that the prisoner had been badly beaten by some of the party, but as this occurred after the stabbing, it did not affect the case. After addresses by Mr. Mosgrove for the defence, and Mr. Lees for the Crown, the jury retired, and in half an hour returned with a verdict of guilty, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy. The Recorder said he would take the recommendation to mercy into account, in passing sentence, and instead of sending him to the Penitentiary, would send him to the common jail for eighteen calander months.

The case of Mathew Gilmour, for an aggravated assault on his wife, was not brought up, in consequence of his wife absenting herself, to avoid giving evidence against her husband, hoping thereby to cause his release. In this, however, she was mistaken, for the case is sent over to the Assizes.

The court adjourned at four o'clock.

POLICE COURT.

Aaron I. Dunning was charged with unlawfully assaulting I. B. Taylor, Esq. Plaintiff being sworn said he was standing outside O'Meara's saloon on the sidewalk, in conversation with Mr. Wilson, when defendant came up, and asked to converse with him alone, which he refused. Shortly after defendant came behind him, seized him by the neck, and began to strike at his face with his fist, and the most he could do under the circumstances was to put up his hands and ward of the blows, which he did. He succeeded also in dragging the defendant into O'Meara's saloon.

To defendant—You struck me on the head and tried to strike me in the face. I had a muffler on which may have received some of the blows. I am not marked, I believe. I swear you were striking me all the time I was dragging you to the saloon. I did not throw my hat off; it was you who knocked it off. Previous to the breeze outside my conversation with Mr. Wilson was not about you, nor connected with you in any way.

Here the defendant began to question complainant as to some causes of disagreement of long standing; but the magistrate refused to go into any old grievances, and said it would only make defendant's case worse by shewing that he was actuated by motives of revenge. The case was so far as shown in evidence a most unprovoked assault which required to be visited with the extreme penalty of the law, and he would, therefore, fine defendant $20, and if not paid immediately two days' imprisonment.

Margaret Gravelle was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. The case was satisfactorily proven, and the magistrate sentenced the culprit to a fine of $20 and one month in jail at hard labor.

A youth, named Gavey, who had been found in Margaret's house, and who said he had paid $1.50 for board for one day and a night, was fined $5, or in default, one week in jail at hard labor.

A young woman, who gave her name as Catherine Highland, also found in the above establishment, had been brought to Court for trial, but the necessary document containing the charge not being made out, she walked out of court as soon as she was apprized of the fact. A warrant was then made out for her arrest, and she will probably appear to answer this morning.

CITY COUNCIL.

CITY HALL, March 2, 1868.

The City Council held their regular meeting last evening.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Rochester, Pratt, Cunningham, Hunter, Bangs, Robinson, Featherston, Mosgrove, Goulden, Guerard, Traverry and Heney.

The minutes were read and approved.

A considerable number of petitions were presented and referred to the respective Committees.

The Mayor read a communication from the Board of Trade, in favor of having enquiries made into such fires as may occur in the city, a portion of the expences to be paid by the Insurance Companies.

His Worship also read a communication from Ann Parsons, in reference to Ordnance rent. Referred to the Board of Works.

An account for printing in the OTTAWA TIMES was presented, and referred to the Finance and Printing Committees.

On motion of Ald. Cunningham, the communication from the Board of Trade was referred to the Fire Committee.

A number of accounts were presented and referred.

The Mayor read a letter from Mr. Reynolds, in allusion to certain obstructions near the railroad.—Referred to the Board of Works.

Several applications for the situation of Assistant Bookkeeper.

A communication respecting the great liabilities to fire on LeBreton's Flats.

The applications for the situation of Assistant Bookkeeper were then taken up, and referred on motion to the Finance Committee.

Reports of the two late fires by the Fire Inspector, were read, and referred to the Fire Committee. The Finance Committee presented their third report, which was received and adopted.

The Special Committee to consider the subject of the Street Railway, and communicate with R. W. Scott, M.L.A., presented their Report, which was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

A By-law was introduced to establish a lock-up, and passed.

The subject of the Street Railroad having been again brought up, Ald. Hunter, seconded by Ald. Bangs, moved that the Special Committee on Street Railway, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, be authorized to take such further action as they deem fit to protect the interests of the city in the control of the streets.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

MASONIC FUNERAL.—The remains of the deceased Mr. F. A. Baldwin were conveyed to the Railroad depot yesterday, followed by a number of the Masonic fraternity, of which the deceased was a highly respected member.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

THE NEW CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING WEST.—This evening at 8 o'clock the Board of School Trustees will open the tenders for the construction of the new Central School building. A premium of fifty dollars will be given by the Board for the plan and specifications which may be accepted.

UPPER OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—To-morrow at two o'clock, p. m., the general annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of Messrs. Wright & Batson.

"MUSICAL REVIEW."—We have just received the March number of the *Musical Review* from Hauser & Fulton, Sparks and Rideau streets. Besides its usual amount of musical literature and gossip we have the usual quantum, eleven pages of new music, one of the songs being accompanied with words in English, German and French.

NEW FIRM.—We see by our advertising columns this morning that Mr. J. A. Pinard has taken Mr. Pierre Chenet into partnership in his dry goods and fancy business. The members of the new firm are well and favorably known to the public. Mr. Chenet has been in the best houses in New York and Montreal, and latterly in Messrs. Garland & Mutchmor's, and Cunningham & Lindsay's, here.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 1, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 13 below zero.

8 a.m., 1 do.
1 p.m., 10 above zero.
6 p.m., 7 do.

March 2, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 10 below zero.

8 a. m., 5 do.
1 p. m., 5 above zero.
6 p. m., 3 do.

PENNY READINGS.—The Penny Reading movement, we are happy to learn, since the establishment of this invaluable institution in this city, has ramified in all directions. On Saturday Penny Readings were organized in the Township of March. The Rev. Mr. May was in the chair, and the proceedings were characterized by perfect order, and high gratification to the audience and the young gentlemen who interested themselves in the organization. There is no village, town, or hamlet where these readings might not be established with success, and be attended with advantage to the community.

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

DURATION OF ANIMAL LIFE.—The following is a scale of the average duration of animal life, from the most celebrated writers on natural history:—A hare will live 10 years, a cat 10, a goat 8, a sheep 10, a dog from 14 to 20, an ox 20, swine 25, a pigeon 8, a turtle-dove 25, a partridge 25, a raven 100, an eagle 100, a goose 150.

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick headache, tooth ache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c.; decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—Geo. Slater Booth will succeed Geo. W. Hunt, as Under-Secretary of the Treasury.

Late news from the Abyssinian captives reports their being well. The advance of the British expedition had arrived at a place near Antilo.

DUBLIN, March 1.—Mr. Johnston, a Grand Secretary of the Orange organization, was tried last week on a charge of heading an illegal procession in County Down. He was sentenced to imprisonment and fine.

PARIS, March 1.—A contract has been closed between the National Telegraph Company and Societe Cable Transatlantic of France.

FLORENCE, March 1.—A delegation of workingmen of Genoa waited upon Admiral Farragut last week, and presented to him an address, in which they say they delight to do him a special honor as representative of a country which sympathizes with the views of the illustrious patriot Masesatlau.

BERLIN, March 1.—In his speech on closing the Prussian Diet on Friday last the King expressed himself entirely satisfied with the legislation of the past session, and declared that he was sure no cause was now left for the disturbance of the peace of Germany or Europe.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 2.—Sir Hugh Cairns is announced to succeed Lord Chelmsford, as Lord Chancellor, and G. W. Hunt will be Chancellor of the Exchequer.

QUEENSTOWN, March 2.—The steamer *City of Baltimore*, from New York, has arrived.

CABLE NEWS via NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 1.—News by the Atlantic cable to last evening:

The King of Bavaria died in Munich on Friday.

The King of Prussia closed the Legislative Session with the Speech from the Throne, in which he congratulated the members on the result of their labors, and maintaining peace.

The Fenian treason trials are progressing in Sligo, Ireland. A mixed jury was awarded in Gen. Nagle's case, but six Americans could not be found in the town, and as the Court refused to send the prisoner for trial to another place, the authorities were forced to take six Prussians, but the aliens ran away almost immediately.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Preparations for the Impeachment Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A caucus of Republican members of Congress was held at the Capitol last night, at which seventy-five were present, to select managers to conduct the proposed trial, and Messrs. Thad. Stevens, B. F. Butler, Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson, of Iowa, Williams, of Pennsylvania, and Logan, were chosen. Business of an official character will probably be suspended between the President and Senate until the conclusion of his trial.

Fight at a Radical Meeting.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A fight occurred yesterday at a Radical meeting at Murfreesboro, in which several negroes were wounded.

From Hayti.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—Late advices received from Hayti say the French Admiral, with three ships of war, had arrived in the harbor of Port au Prince. Salnave had experienced heavy losses in his recent campaign against the Cacos rebels.

Impeachment Becoming Fashionable—Gov. Fenton to be Impeached.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Before the Board of Aldermen yesterday, a series of resolutions were introduced and laid over, charging Gov. Fenton with high crimes and misdemeanors, and calling upon the Legislature to impeach him.

The New Treaty with Prussia.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Yesterday the Secretary of State sent a telegram to Minister Bancroft, to which the following answer was received:—

"BERLIN, March 1.—Treaty signed and mailed twenty-second of February *via* England. It provides that emigration shall be free, and that naturalization changes nationality. Hasten the ratification.
(Signed), BANCROFT."

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Shocks of Earthquake at Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Victoria yesterday.

News from Crete.—A Battle.—The Turks Defeated.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Accounts from Crete, February 8, describe the heroism of Coraka and his troops, numbering upwards of 2,000, who attacked the Turks near a fortified cemetery, outside of the capital of Crete, forcing the Turks to fall back into the citadel. A number of them were drowned during the retreat; 50 were killed by the Cretan troops; 160 wounded and 40 taken prisoners. The Turks, as usual, attacked the non-combatants, slaying 50, after having robbed them of all valuables. The Provisional Government has issued another circular, addressed to the representatives of the Christian powers, declaring that the Cretan people are resolved to remain faithful to their vow of union with Greece.

The Impeachment Articles Carried in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House this afternoon proceeded to vote on the articles of impeachment, one by one. They were severally adopted by a strict party vote, the first vote being: yeas, 125; nays, 41.

A Heavy Snow Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A raging snow storm has prevailed here since last evening, and still continues. The railroads and streets are obstructed worse than ever.

Another Snow Storm in Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 2.—A snow storm of unusual severity is prevailing here. The railroads are blocked up, and the snow in Oswego County is from four to five feet deep.

Still Another.

TOLEDO, O., March 2.—The most furious snow storm of the season prevails here. The snow is badly drifted, delaying all the trains.

Shocks of Earthquake in Augusta, Me.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 1.—Our city was visited by quite an earthquake on Saturday evening, which lasted several seconds.

Cotton Spinners' and Weavers' "Strike."

FALLS RIVER, MASS., March 2.—The cotton spinners and weavers employed in all the cotton mills, of the city, struck this morning for an increase of wages.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Stocks active. Exchange 109½. Gold 141⅛. 3 p. m.—Gold closed at 41.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 2—1:20 p.m.—Bonds 71¾. Consols 93¾ @ 93⅞. I. C. 88¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—1:20 p.m.—Cotton dull. Uplands 9d, Orleans 9½d. Corn 41s. Lard dull at 51s. Pork firmer at 73s. Sugar firmer at 35s. 6d.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep 4 or 5 ill-looking sickly horses to do work which one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough and cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide-bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine"—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and we know you will be satisfied.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

"OUR NEW NATION AND THE OLD EMPIRE."

Extracts from a lecture delivered by the Hon. T. D. McGEE, on the 28th ult., at the Mechanics' Institute, Montreal, as reported in the *Gazette*:

ANTIQUITY OF THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.

Whatever merit there is in antiquity, that the English Constitution has, for it is by far the oldest in existence. The present constitution of Parliament in England may be traced, proof in hand, up to de Monfort's Parliament of the 49 Henry III., just six hundred years ago; to the year of our Lord 1267; *Magna Charta* to the year 1215; and the laws of Edward the Confessor, claimed under *Magna Charta*, to that King's reign, in the first part of the eleventh century. But taking the latest period, as the exact era of constitutional Government in England, it has now continued to exist not without great trials and many vicissitudes, it is true—but it has existed for an unbroken period of six hundred years, a long period, and full of instruction, in the science and practice of Government. (Applause.)

ITS CARDINAL POINTS.

I think we may reckon the cardinal points of our system of free government, educting from the long array of British laws and precedent, to be five in number, each separate in itself, but to be considered also as part of one harmonious whole. These five points are: I. The irremoveable headship of the State. II. The independence and immobility of the peers. III. The independence and mobility of the Commons. IV. The independence of the judges. V. The dependence of the military upon the civil power. These are powers you will observe, strangely mingled, of initiative and restraining authority; of stability and ability; of that kind of power which knows its place in the State, and that which makes its place known. You will observe, gentlemen, that in the possession of their rights, and their exercise, the Lords and Commons and the Judges are all independent of the Crown and of each other; but it will be seen also, on closer examination, that in the discharge of the duties of the different powers, there is an inseparable and wisely adjusted mutual dependence and co-operation, without which the harmony of the Government, as a whole, could not, from age to age, have been secured.

THE "SCRIPTURES OF THE CONSTITUTION."

It is not my intention to detain you with any analysis of the fundamental laws in relation to private rights—as *Magna Charta*, the *Habeas Corpus*, or the Bill of Rights. These are, indeed, the "Scriptures of the Constitution," but I am now speaking of those living, executive, legislative and judicial bodies, which interpret those scriptures to the subject, and whose members are themselves, from the King to Commoner, equally bound to obey them.

THE HEREDITARY PRINCIPLE—THE SOVEREIGN.

As to the irremoveable headship of nation or empire, it is as we have it, a growth of the Plantagenet period, unknown to the Saxons and to the Norman Kings. The more ancient usage of England and of all Christian nations had been to choose a new King out of the Royal family; an adult ruler, captain, and judge, able to lead men in the field, or to administer justice in the palace, as was in those days an attribute of the kingly office. Direct lineal inheritance, apart from national consent, was first claimed by King Edward II. (he of Bannockburn), and the invention of a Regency, during the King's absence from the realm, was first applied to the case of a minor King in the time of Henry III., when the Earl of Pembroke assumed the title of *rector regis et regni*; ruler of the King and Kingdom, with the consent of the Barons. But the hereditary succession, as first established, seems to have been understood of heirs male, though the *Salique* law excluding female heirs was never authoritatively in force in England, and even the pretence of it disappeared before the succession of Mary and Elizabeth. Moreover, it is to be observed that in the cases of Henry IV. and Henry VII., and in the case of James II., the nearest heirs and next akin to the former sovereigns were set aside; in the first two named cases by the fortune of civil war, and in the last by the personal act of the deceased sovereign and a successful political intrigue. In the more recent case of William III., he was called to the throne jointly with his wife, the daughter of James II., but the Government was, by statute, to be exercised in his name alone. In the event of surviving Queen Mary, his reign was to continue. The Princess Anne's hereditary claims were thus postponed by Act of Parliament to those of her cousin and brother-in-law. As to the succession from that period (1688), the issue of William and Mary were to have precedence, then those of the Princess Anne, then in the third place, those of the Prince of Orange, or William III. (a second marriage supposed,) and beyond that, no further provision was made until the death of the son of the Princess Anne called for the Act of Succession. At the time of her present Majesty's coming to the throne, it was thought by some, that her next uncle, in point of seniority, ought to have succeeded; and if the question had to be tried in the 13th century rather than the 19th, the Duke of Cumberland would have carried it. I allude to these particulars to show that although the hereditary principle is and has long been the rule in England, that it has been four times set aside by force of circumstances out of twenty-four successions which have taken place, since it was first assumed as an undoubted right by King Edward II.; that twice in the 15th and twice in the 17th century the form of election by the estates, or the subsequent express sanction of the representatives of the people, has been considered necessary to confirm, if not to confer, the sovereignty on an aspirant of the blood royal not the immediate heir to the throne. It is, therefore, I have chosen to speak of the irremoveable headship of the state under our system, rather to use the unqualified and less strictly correct term "hereditary succession." Our kings, indeed, now lay claim upon their coins and in their proclamations to reign "by the grace of God," omitting the ancient legend concerning the consent of the barons or the estates of the realm; but it is not the less certain that the reign is in reality (under God!) by the will only and with the consent only, of the people. The title to the Imperial Crown is at this moment a Parliamentary title, and dates, as at present conditioned, from the Act of Settlement passed in the 13th year of William and Mary, (A.D. 1701.)

We have in our Viceroy or Governor-General this wise provision of an irremoveable and inviolable executive head; how long we may continue to have it depends on the continuance of the Imperial connexion. For my own part, gentlemen, though I might be brought under the force of new and overruling circumstances, to look upon this country setting up for itself, apart from England, as desirable for both, I cannot anticipate without deep anxiety the probability of our being called upon, in consequence, to elect our Chief Magistrate. (Hear, hear.) I do not believe we should get as a general rule, as able, as impartial, or as superior a set of men, as our Governor's General sent out from England, have been; and I am afraid we should not get any Chief Magistrate at all, except by imperilling at every successive election the very existence of our institutions. (Applause.) But this is a point, perhaps, which it is as yet premature to discuss more fully; so I shall not dwell upon it farther than to say this, that there is no instance on record of an elective executive, unless under a mercantile oligarchy as in Venice, or a military oligarchy as in Poland, lasting as long, or half or quarter as long, as the British Constitution, under its irremoveable and inviolable chiefs.

STABILITY THE AIM OF BRITISH STATESMEN.

The great aim and end of English statesmen for centuries in adhering to an hereditary line, unless under very exceptional circumstances—in limiting the succession to one family—for, as Hallam has observed—"the blood of Cedric and the Conqueror" flows in the present sovereign's veins, and, I may add, the blood of Brian and Bruce also does—this great aim and end was clearly to give to their institutions what they so much need—stability. The master minds of that people for twenty generations have occupied and exhausted themselves mainly on this—how to preserve and perpetuate their Constitution. Stability has been the grand aim—the idol, if I may say so, of the highest English minds. Stability, it is true, is not necessarily, respectability; but the power of any civil structure long to resist time's changes, presupposes justice at the foundation, and science in the builders. This, therefore, was the problem of the English, and their insular position certainly gave them some advantages in working it out. Liberty in the germ or in the fruit they had as an old inheritance; but to make for liberty such a home as could not be taken, such a temper as could not be profaned—this has been the heroic task of a procession of the brave, the wise, and the devout men of that nation, before whose march the historical student, born under whatever system or whatever star, must bow his head in reverent admiration! (Loud applause.)

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DOMINION—THE PACIFIC ITS BOUNDARY—THE RECENT UNION MEETING OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. President and Gentlemen, having presented you a brief sketch of our new Constitutional system, allow me to point to the map of the Dominion, and say something of the physical features of the country this Constitution is to govern. The Dominion, as it is, extends only from the Nova Scotia coast to the Hudson's Bay Company's pretended boundary; but steps were already taken at our preliminary session, short as it was, to incorporate the habitable parts of the Northwest, and overtures have been already made for the admission of British Columbia. The distances I know are enormous; 3,600 miles between the most distant points in one direction, and 2,600 in another; but these distances, it is always to be remembered, are on the gigantic scale of American geography, not on the minute scale of Europe. Wide as are the distances, it is as natural for us to desire an outlet seawards both east and west, as it is for our neighbors; it is as natural as for a man to prefer a corner lot for his own dwelling, or a corner store for his business. The oceans are definite and indisputable boundary lines, which no Ashburton treaty can quibble away. British Columbia has five degrees of Pacific frontage, and even the grasping Californians could afford to leave us so much of an outlet—for as an outlet mainly it is valuable; and if Alaska were worth $7,000,000 to the United States, Columbia cannot be worth less to those who may hereafter possess and govern it. But the way to secure Columbia is to colonize the Saskatchewan, and this the Columbians themselves very clearly comprehend. We have all read, I am sure with great pleasure, the resolutions of a meeting held at Cariboo on the last day of 1867, in which they cordially hail the new Dominion, and propose the admission of their own Province; and in which they add this expression of opinion in relation to central British America.

"That this meeting respectfully invite the undivided attention of the Dominion Government to the boundlessness of that fertile belt of country situated on the banks of the Saskatchewan, and earnestly recommend that ample means of access thereto be immediately provided, with a view to its more rapid colonization, thereby cementing and consolidating the contemplated union of this colony with the Dominion of Canada."

THE SEAT OF A FUTURE EMPIRE—"COLONIZE THE SASKATCHEWAN."

If I could borrow Sterne's starling to keep constantly repeating in the ears of our statesmen one phrase, it would be—"Colonize the Saskatchewan!" The future of the Dominion depends on our early occupation of that rich prairie land—the only large extent of prairie remaining unsettled in any part of America. I should feel tolerably free from anxiety as to our future in that direction at least, if we had 100,000 settlers on the Saskatchewan; they would not only feed British Columbia, but enrich themselves, Ontario, and the Dominion; the Ottawa Canal would soon be burst open at the farther end, by the bulk of British freight they would set afloat upon Lake Superior and Lake Huron. And I do not hesitate to say, that if a land policy as liberal as that of the United States is established over the rich prairies of our Northwest, it would be quite possible to increase the 10,000 of our fellow-subjects already there, ten fold, within ten years. These are views which are sneered at sometimes as visions of Empire; and nothing is easier than to sneer in that manner. So, any one might have sneered at the dream of a Prussian empire, when, at the time of the peace of Utrecht, Savoy and Portugal took precedence of Prussia, in the order of European states; but we have lived to see a Prussian empire for all that. And surely in this age to subdue existing systems and reconstruct the map of an old and populous country, is not more difficult than for us, in British America, to populate a fertile wilderness, and call new communities into existence, where nature herself provides the soil, and calls aloud for men to go forth and occupy it. (Applause.) Whenever there are 100,000 inhabitants on the Saskatchewan, of whatever origin or allegiance they are, British Columbia will belong to them—that is, as I prefer to hope, will belong to us. (Applause.)

EXTENT AND POPULATION OF THE DOMINION.

Without the North West, British Columbia and Vancouver, the existing Dominion, with the two Gulf islands not yet included, covers an immense territory; the figure ought to be familiar to us all. I give from the *Year Book* for 1868, the area, the last official, and the last estimated census:—

AREA AND POPULATION.

	Area. sq. m.	Pop. 1861.	1st Jan. 1867.
Ontario, (U. C.)	121,260	1,396,691	1,802,066
Quebec, (L. C.)	210,020	1,111,566	1,288,880
New Brunswick	27,365	252,047	295,084
Nova Scotia	18,660	330,867	268,781
Addition:	377,046	3,090,561	3,754,801
Prince Edward	2,300	80,857	91,448
Newfoundland	40,200	124,288	130,000
Total Atlantic Provinces	419,805	3,295,706	3,976,244

To the square miles, if we add Vancouver, Columbia, and Central British America, we have—

	sq. m.
British Columbia	220,000
North West Territory, Rupert's Land and Labrador	2,750,000
Total British America	3,389,805

If therefore, square miles or broad acres be essential to a great state, we assuredly have them—a country whose resources, both under the soil and on the soil, are capable of sustaining many millions of additional inhabitants. The hegemony or headship of all this vast country the British America Act confers on Canada proper; as you lead and govern, well or ill, so is its future to be. That our public men may prove themselves equal to that future, is the anxious prayer of every good subject. (Applause.)

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA—NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT.

The territory is there—the Constitution is there; have we the men in high places, able enough, bold enough, national enough to uphold the one, and to occupy the other? The Constitution all men must be taught within or without, is not for sale; and as to the territory there is, I believe, not part of it, for sale at present. We are not yet among the bankrupt monarchies that have islands and colonies and subjects to dispose of to a flush republic (laughter.) If, as has been modestly suggested in California and at Washington, a proposal to buy British Columbia, or Nova Scotia, or any other province, were made to any government, possibly in England, I venture to say the answer given would be very like that of the brood Mare in *Reynard the Fox*, to *Isegram* the wolf, who wanted to know the price of her foal, in the winter of famine; the Mare answered that the price of the foal was written on the shoe of her hind foot, where *Isegram* did not care particularly to look for it! (Applause and laughter.)

CHARACTERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

We have, gentlemen, as I have endeavored to show you, obtained a Constitution for British America, which includes the Federal element considered essential to our American distances, with all the best results achieved through many ages of anxiety, and labor, and struggle, by the best minds of Great Britain and Ireland. (Applause.) We have obtained a Constitution uniting in an eminent degree the two objects of all government—liberty and stability; a Constitution that includes the recognition of every right, civil and religious, near and dear to the heart of man. If we had won this Constitution in battle and paid for it in blood, we would be more conscious than we are, of the value of the Charter we possess; if we desire to lose it beyond redemption, we would then perhaps be made aware, when too late, of the nature of our loss. In a time of peace as concerned her own Dominions, by the voluntary act of the Imperial power, this charter was gracefully conceded to us by our Sovereign, and by it we are asked to stand! With the blessing of Heaven upon that just and generous charter, there is no contingency that can arise to rob us of its privileges, except discord and faction in our ranks. Here, gentlemen, I take my stand, and I would not desire a better or higher occupation for the remainder of my days, than to devote them to the defence and illustration of this Constitution. I do not pretend it to be incapable of improvement; let time test its provisions, and experience regulate their operation. Even from its foes it is entitled to a fair trial,—but what is it entitled to from its friends? It is not for the friends of the constitution to give a cold, or drowsy, or perfunctory support, to the system of Government they uphold. Surely zeal is as lawful when excited on behalf of established institution, as when roused by appeals to the passions, on behalf of discord and disunion. And assuredly also the interests comprehended in one great experiment—covering a continent in space, including the perspective of centuries in time—are of a magnitude to inspire the most ardent attachment, on the part of friends of free Government, after the British pattern? I invoke then, from all our educated men—in or out of actual politics—a closer study of the Constitution Act; of the sources of law and experience in England and America from which its provisions have been mainly drawn and a searching contrast or comparison of this system, with that of the United States, or any other constitution, past or present. As men who travel far, and see many strange things, to amuse or instruct them, usually return more content with their own country, so my firm belief is, that the more our constitution is studied and understood, the more it will gain upon the intelligence, the good sense, and the patriotic affections of the people of all the Provinces, now composing, or hereafter to compose, the Dominion of Canada!—which may God long preserve!

At the conclusion the honorable gentleman sat down, amid hearty and continued applause.

A vote of thanks to Mr. McGee, was proposed by one of the audience, and carried unanimously.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE HON. ROBT. SPENCE.

The remains of the late Hon. Robert Spence were followed to their last resting place yesterday afternoon by a large concourse of citizens, including members of the St. Patrick's Society, the Temperance Societies, and of the various Masonic lodges. The deceased was buried with Masonic honors—he having been an old esteemed member of the fraternity. The brethren assembled in their hall, Masonic buildings, Toronto-st., about one o'clock, and marched at two o'clock in procession to the late residence of the deceased on Bay-st. The brethren appeared in Masonic clothing, and with the usual badges of mourning. Together with several distinguished brethren from a distance there were brethren in attendance from St. John's, King Solomon's, St. Andrew's Ionic and Wilson lodges of this city. Upon reaching the late residence of the deceased the usual Masonic ceremonies observed on such occasions took place, the Master Mason of Wilson lodge officiating. The services being over, the procession was formed, headed by the band of the Queen's Own—the brethren preceding the hearse in the following order:

The Tyler with drawn sword.
Two Stewards with white wands.
The Brethren two and two.
The Junior preceding.
The Inner Guard with sword.
Senior and Junior Deacons with wands.
Secretary and Treasurer.
Senior and Junior Wardens.
Past Masters.
The Worshipful Master.
Royal Arch Masons.

Wilson Lodge, to which the deceased belonged, marched in the following order, the brethren carrying sprigs of evergreen.

The Tyler with drawn sword.
Stewards with white wands.
Members of the Lodge, two and two.
The Junior preceding.
The Inner Guard with sword.
Director of Ceremonies and Organist.
The Senior and Junior Deacons, with wands.
The Secretary with Roll, and the Treasurer with Badge of Office.
The Junior Warden with the Plumb Rule, the Senior Warden with the Level.
The Past Master with Badge of Office.
The volume of the Sacred Law, on a Cushion, borne by the oldest member of the Lodge.
The Worshipful Master the Gavel.
Two Stewards with wands.
Chaplain or Officiating Clergyman.
THE COFFIN,
with regalia of deceased thereon.
The Pall, borne by six or eight brethren, chief mourners.
Citizens in carriages and on foot.

The funeral cortege then moved along Bay-st. to King-st.—the places of business on which were mostly closed through respect for the deceased—along to Parliament-st. and the Nicropolis. Upon arriving at the graveyard the brethren opened out, and the coffin was borne between them to the vault. Prayers were then said by the officiating clergymen, after which the brethren closed around the coffin, and took part in another beautiful masonic ceremony, and then moved in procession past the body, each brother depositing a sprig of evergreen on the coffin. When they returned to their positions, all gave the public grand honors—the Worshipful Master leading. The brethren then separated from the mortal remains of the distinguished brother until the day of the resurrection when they shall come forth again at the command of the Divine Master, who doeth all things well.—*Toronto Leader.*

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 28, 1868.

ROYAL ASSENT TO BILLS.

At six o'clock, His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor came down to give the Royal assent to a number of Bills. A guard of honor, composed of one hundred men of the 13th Hussars and an equal number of the 17th Regiment, with the band of the Hussars, was drawn up in front of the Parliamentary buildings, and officered by Captain Innis, Lieutenant Moore, and Cornet Chang, of the 13th Hussars; and by Captain Hunt, Lieutenant Braddell, and Ensign Courtney, of the 17th Regiment.

His Excellency was attended into the Chamber by a staff of officers, among whom were Col. Radcliff, R. A., Commandant; Col. Jennings, 13th Hussars; Col. Anderson, R. A.; Major Colthurst, 17th Regiment; Captain Stratford. His Excellency took his seat on the Throne, and assented to the following Bills. The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Salter Vankoughnet, Esq., held up each in succession, and addressing His Excellency said: "This is a Bill," &c., to which your Excellency's assent is prayed. On his Excellency bowing, the Clerk of the House, C. Gilmour, Esq., held up the Bill and said: "In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor doth assent to this Bill."

The list of Bills assented to was thus prefaced:—

"The Attorney-General respectfully represents that he can see no legal or constitutional reason why the Royal assent should not be given to the Bills entitled as follows":—

1. An Act respecting the Statutes.
2. An Act respecting the office of Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
3. An Act to establish a Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Province of Ontario.
4. An Act to repeal chap. 20 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, entitled, "An Act respecting the Provincial duty on Tavern-keepers, and to make further provisions respecting the same."
5. An Act to repeal chap. 13 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, so far as the same relates to Ontario:—to authorize the publication of an Ontario *Gazette*, and to make provision for inquiries concerning public matters and official notices.
6. An Act to repeal chap. 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada, entitled, "An Act respecting Inspectors of Public Asylums, Hospitals, the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada and of all Commons Gaols and other Prisons," so far as relates to the Public Asylums, Hospitals, Common Gaols, Reformatories and other Prisons, except the Provincial Penitentiary, in this Province; and to the inspection of such Public Asylums, Hospitals, Common Gaols, Reformatories and other Prisons.
7. An Act to secure Free Grants and Homesteads to Actual Settlers on the Public Lands.
8. An Act respecting Voluntary Conveyances.
9. An Act to amend the Act 29 Vic., chap. 24, entitled an Act respecting Registrars, Registry Offices, and the Registration of Instruments relating to Land in Upper Canada.
10. An Act to remove doubts as to the authority of certain Commissioners to take Affidavits on Bail.
11. An Act for the Better Protection of Game in the Province of Ontario.
12. An Act to vest certain Real Estate in the Rector and Church Wardens of the Church of St. John, Port Hope.
13. An Act to incorporate Ontario College, Picton
14. An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.
15. An Act to Incorporate the Erie and Niagara Extension Railway Company.

After a lengthy discussion, on a Bill relating to payment of Registrars, which was finally passed through Committee, and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. WOOD the Supply Bill was read a second time, and it was ordered for Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

The Attorney-General asked the House to permit a short Bill to be introduced to relieve the country in an important emergency. He referred to the regretted absence through illness of the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, which had prevented the duties in Chambers of the Common Law being carried on. The circuits of the Judges had been filled; they would have to be absent in attendance upon these, and therefore it was necessary that some temporary appointment be made to fill the place of the Chief Justice. He would move the suspension of the rule requiring a two days' notice so far as this Bill was concerned, and that two of the Judges of the Superior Courts be authorized to appoint a Clerk of the Court, or a Barrister of not less than five years standing to discharge the duties in Chambers, so long as was necessary.

Mr. BLAKE in seconding the motion paid a high tribute to the talents and indefatigable industry of the Chief Justice, which he regretted to say was mainly the cause of his present illness.

The motion was agreed to *nem. con.*; the Bill was introduced, and read a first time, and the second reading ordered for to-morrow.

The House at 11:30 adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 2.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	[illegible]
No. 1	8 25	@	[illegible]
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 65	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs	0 53	@	0 58
Beans " 60 lbs	1 55	@	1 75
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs	6 50	@	7 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	5 50	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 05	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 50	@	1 50
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 40	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18	@	0 20
No. 2	0 17	@	[illegible]
Eggs	0 25	@	[illegible]
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	[illegible]
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	[illegible]
Onions—per bbl	4 50	@	[illegible]
HAY—Per ton, new	12 00	@	14
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 65
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton declined at 22c. Flour rather dull. Receipts 4,800 bbls. Sales 5,800 bbls. at $8.50 @ $9.35 for Superfine State and Western; $9.75 @ $10.50 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.40 @ $11.75 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye Flour quiet at $7.50 @ $9.50. Wheat dull and drooping. Receipts 1,900 bus. Sales 4,000 bus. at $2.45 for Mixed Spring. Rye quiet. Receipts 500 bus. Corn heavy. Receipts 38,000 bus. Sales 56,000 bus. at $1.18 @ $1.20 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.20 for Old do. in store. Barley scarce and firm. Receipts 500 bus. Oats dull. Receipts 30,000 bus. Sales 42,000 bus. at 80c. for New Western in store. Pork quiet and steady at $22.75 @ $23.25 for Old Mess; $24.50 @ $24.62 for New do. Lard quiet and heavy at 15¾c. @ 16¼.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

ON SUNDAY Evening, 1st Instant, between St. James' Church, Hull, and Lower Town, a SMALL WOLF ROBE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at
P. A. EGLESON & SONS, 80 Sussex-st.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681-3

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,
Mr. Pierre Chenet,
Into partnership
In the Dry Goods Business,
Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of
"J. A. PINARD & CO."
J. A. PINARD.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, on the Sapper's Bridge, a LADY'S KNITTED CAPE. The owner, on proving property, and paying for this advertisement, can obtain the Cape on application to
EDWD. BEARMAN, County Clerk.
Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-2

Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY S. CHRISTIE, Com. Merchant, No. 5, Sparks-st.

Pork.

MESS, THIN MESS, and PRIME MESS, for sale by S. CHRISTIE, Com. Merchant, No. 5, Sparks-st.

Flour.

FOR SALE BY S. CHRISTIE, Com. Merchant, No. 5, Sparks-st.

Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter,

IN Wood and Bottle, for Sale by S. CHRISTIE, Com. Merchant, No. 5, Sparks-st.

Read's H. Wines, Proof and Rye Whiskey.

FOR SALE BY S. CHRISTIE, Com. Merchant, No. 5, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 2, 1868.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and the Detective and Police Force for their prompt and efficient assistance in subduing the fire at their premises on the 27th instant. They feel all the more grateful because they were almost entirely unprotected by insurance, having only $1,000 on their stock and shop furniture.
M. SPARROW & CO., Sussex-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868.

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE do hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. AT Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
681td Secretary of State.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st March, 1868:—

Alexander James	Lough William
Allan Mrs Ann	Lyons John W (Gloucester)
Anderson Miss Ann	Mahoney Mary Ann
Angus Robt (Nepean)	Maria Miss Amelia
Angus Miss Mary	Melia Mary Ann
Armstrong Miss Mary	Millar J E
Bird John	Minoque Patrick
Burns Miss Ann	Moran Miss Bridget
Burns Thomas	Moran Martin
Burke Miss Ellen	Morrison Miss Sarah
Byers Margaret	Muldoon Thomas
Campbell Robert	Mulligan Miss Eliza
Chown A	Mullin D
Clark Miss A C	Murphy P
Clark Mrs Asenatte	Murphy Miss Mary
Clark W	Murphy Miss Julia
Collins James	Murphy Miss A N L
Coombs James	Murphy John
Coombs Miss Witney	Newton Miss Anne
Condon Thomas	Nicholl Miss Eliza
Cook Samuel	O'Connor Miss Margaret
Craig Thomas	O'Connor Bridget
Cubett A P M	Oliver J B
Curtis Mrs Lydia	O'Meara Mrs Ellen
Dally Richard	O'Mealey Miss Mary Ann
Dawson Mrs Ann	O'Neil Henry
Donnelly Michael	Patton Miss Jane
Donnelly Margaret	Payne George
Doran Miss Ann	Preston James
Doyle James	Porter Alexander
Dunbar John	Porter Wm.
Enwright, Miss Ellen	Priest John
Fellowes Henry	Ritter John U
Finney Miss Mary Ann	Roalston Miss Eliza
Fluke Susanna	Robinson Miss E A
Forney Mrs Margaret	Robertson Robt L
Footner Wm	Roche James
Glassford L H	Ryan Owen
Gleason Miss Fanny	Scobie Miss Annie
Glinn Harry	Scott Mrs Mary E
Gordon Mary Jane	Shaver W H
Gormon Daniel	Sinclair Donald
Graburn Mrs	Smith F & C
Graham John (Green's Creek)	Snider David
Grant George	Spence W (of Hespeler)
Grant John (Carpenter)	Steele David
Greenlees Miss Mary E	Stockand George
Green James	Sullivan Denis (Burritt's Rapids)
Griffin Miss Catherine	Sullivan Margaret
Galon William	Taylor Richard K
Hall Miss Mary Jane	Taylor Miss Matilda
Hand Jane Ann	Thompson C Lemprieve
Harvey Miss Agnes	Thompson Miss Annie
Haskins John	Toms samuel
Hawkins Mrs (Nepean)	Weelon Augusta
Hemenway David	Welsh Richard
Henderson Miss Hattie	Welsh Margaret
Henderson Miss Mary J	Welsh Miss Catherine
Hogan Margaret	Welsh George
Hope Miss Catherine	Wells Richard
Hudson Samuel	Wesgate Thomas
Hull Henry	Williams A H
Jackson Miss Sarah	Williams H T
Johnston Miss S J	Wright Wm
Kealey W (Gloucester)	Wright Thomas
Keegan Miss Mary Ann	McCann Mrs G
Keefe Miss Mary Ann	McFarlane Wm (Nepean)
Kelly John	McGonagle P
Lee Wm (Gloucester)	McGuire Patrick
Levey John	McLeod Miss Elizabeth
Loftus Martin	

G. P. BAKER,
Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 689-3 P.M.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 28, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

AUCTION SALE!

THE subscriber will sell at his Auction Rooms, No. 18 Sparks-street, on

MONDAY & TUESDAY,

The 2nd and 3rd March, Prox.,

The following goods, received on consignment, viz.:

Electro-Plate Ware,

CONSISTING OF

Tea Sets, Cruet Stands, Spoons, Trays, Forks, Egg Stands, &c. Papier Mache Trays, Ivory Balance Handle Knives, Buckhorn and Wooden Handle Knives and Forks, assorted Cut and Pressed Glassware, Cases French Brandy and Irish Poteen, and other articles too numerous to enumerate.

Sale to commence each day at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679td

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW — Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW — Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

THE

GOLDEN BOOT

Will be opened in a few days, by the subscribers,

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226,

WELLINGTON ST.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 665y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the

CELEBRATED

DUNDAS COTTONS!

32 and 35 Inches Wide.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

New Premises and Cheap Goods.

GRANT & HENDERSON

Having recently moved into their new premises, **No. 20, Rideau-street,** one of the firm visited lately the Montreal Markets, and secured a very large stock of entirely

NEW GOODS,

At most EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS in price, which cannot in a legitimate manner be undersold in this city.

RIDEAU-STREET, December 24, 1867. 623tf

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.

Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 28th day of February, A. D., 1860, from JAMES BAIRD to WILLIAM YOUNG ROCHESTER, upon Lot number one hundred and seventy-four, as shewn and laid down in the plan of the sub-division of Lot 39, in the first concession, fronting the Ottawa River, in the Township of Nepean, County of Carleton, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said James Baird, in to and out of the said Lot, will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the LAW OFFICE of ROSS & PARSONS, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, in the City of Ottawa, at TWELVE o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the THIRD day of MARCH, A. D., 1868.

The mortgagee will covenant against his own acts only.

Searches and Conveyances at the expense of purchaser.

ROSS & PARSONS,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.
Ottawa, 15th February, 1868. 676td

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless under an order signed by me.

SOPHIA MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3 1867. 553-39y

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches, Watches, Watches

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks, Glocks, Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery, Jewellery, Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware, Electro-Plated Ware, Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS, LOAF, BROKEN LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND, YELLOW, and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE, MOCHA, JAVA, JAMAICA, and CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA, FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla; TAYLOR'S, FRYE'S, MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c. *LAYER RAISINS, in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes, MUSCATEL, do do, SULTANA, VALENTIA, CURRANTS, GRAPES, ORANGES, LEMONS, PRUNES, ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, and BRAZIL NUTS.*

BUTTER, CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE, English, American and Canadian.

SPICES, NUTMEGS, MACE, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER, MIXED SPICES, *All Ground on the Premises*

BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & } " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," } & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Turkey Figs, West End Raisins, Dundee Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Tomatoes in tins, Peaches, " Sweet Corn " Lima Beans.

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to continue our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.
April 27. 420y

TORONTO HOUSE,

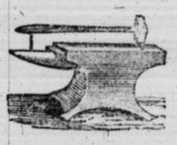
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL,

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, in chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 40
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 [illegible]
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-w

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*

40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*

155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard:

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" STREET,
ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 632td

WAR! WAR! WAR!

KEARNS & RYAN,

WELL KNOWN

Merchants of this City,

—WHO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S—

CHEAP CASH STORE!

Have declared War against all other merchants of the Capital of Canada, for imposing dear goods on the people. They will make a

Reduction of 20 per cent off Hats and Bonnets,

—AND—

10 per cent off all other Cash Purchases

OVER ONE DOLLAR,

During the month of February. Rush to their establishment and judge for yourselves. No deception.

Corner of York and Sussex-sts.

Ottawa, February 3, 1868. 656d

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have REMARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths, Remnants of Cobourgs, Remnants of Dress Goods, Remnants of Silks, Remnants of Cottons, Remnants of Linens, Remnants of Prints, Remnants of Flannels, Remnants of Carpetings, Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR

STEAMBOATS, LOCOMOTIVES, CAR JOURNALS, FACTORIES, MACHINE SHOPS, HORSE RAILWAYS &c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL, Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY, Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE (A) OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON, Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES, Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby beg to notify

All Parties Indebted to Them,

THAT IF THEIR

Accounts are Not Paid

Within TEN DAYS from the date of being Rendered,

They will without exception be placed in the hands of our Agent for collection.

J. M. CURRIER & CO.
New Edinburgh Saw Mills,
February 26, 1868. 676a

Scale Manufacturer.

E. DORION begs to inform the public that he has opened a SCALE MANUFACTORY in Clarence street, second door from Sussex-street, in R. D'Amour's Blacksmith Shop, and where he is now prepared to repair all sorts of Scales in use.

Ottawa, Jany. 11 637y

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:—

The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the

		North	Shore.
do	Betescie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romaine [en bas]	do	do
do	Conoscocho	do	do
do	Etamaru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	G and Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Upper Ottawa

Steamboat Company.

NOTICE.

THE

GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

—FOR—

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

—AND—

TRANSACTION OF GENERAL BUSINESS

Will be held at the Office of

Messrs. Wright & Batson,

IN THIS CITY, ON

Wednesday, 4th March Next

At the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M.
By order,

B. BATSON,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1867. 674td

To Emigrants and Others.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Lots Nos. 19 and 20,

7th Range of the

Township of PORTLAND West,

CONTAINING

200 ACRES,

Less one acre, on lot 19, which is reserved for School and Church purposes. There is about 15 Acres Cleared; a GOOD HOUSE and BARN on the property. The above farm would be a good chance for a person of small capital, as it will be SOLD CHEAP.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For particulars apply to

A. McNAUGHTON,
Or to J. R. JOHNSON,
Buckingham Village.
February 26, 1868. 676a

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1s Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mant'e, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, a first complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

o s ted and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware to holesale purchasers.

☞ A large and most varied Stock select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS
—AND—
WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Store Depot.

456y

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,
From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

FIRST CLASS
Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Pro Top Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

381y

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
Broadway, New York.

64' m

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the reassembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 653tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE
First day of February 1868
ALL REQUISITIONS FOR
STAMPS!
FOR
Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 26, 1867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company
OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all point's West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.30 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticoke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:10 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruit &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chapter 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 6072m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Forts, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES,

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

FOR SALE.

$850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 627-3m

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham
PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

January 27. 428y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES HOPE and S. S. M. HUNTER, under the firm of JAMES HOPE & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued, under the same name as heretofore, by JAMES HOPE, who will receive all monies due, and discharge all claims against the late firm.

JAMES HOPE,
S. S. M. HUNTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 668-m-8-4

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla, for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, a small dose of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe this. I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours, ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he secures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from ever two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the roof of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the sores healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from the poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 4th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the medicines I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One little cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man some years from no other cause than *derangement of Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. We are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects or some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. We all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. FGIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.
Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,

July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.
Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Noting, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly.

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.
32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients I shall take particular pains to recommend them As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB. M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.
Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilirating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill,

Letter from Drs. Picault.
Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14. 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.
Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A FM GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,
Professor Anatomy McGill Untversity; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,

R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 15th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,

I am respectfully yours,

G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.
Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior
TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Henaessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 16. 225tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Dominion of Canada, Province of Ontario, COUNTY of CARLETON, TO WIT: IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE County of Carleton,

IN THE MATTER OF

James Melville Teasdle Hannum,
AN INSOLVENT.

THE Undersigned has filed a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his Creditors, and on

Tuesday, Third day of March next,

he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Ottawa, 27th December, 1867.

626td J. M. T. HANNUM.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO 682. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the former over 4,000 and Weekly over 4,000, making a total circulation in the week of over 8,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $5 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

Subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riviere du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase, or Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission—via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 566-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 568-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m.

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 596tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 568y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1867. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 45-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1864. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public, office, over Mr. Luke Cazaux's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 42-u

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-u

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30. 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 87-y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ut

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-ut

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350y

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.* SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 581y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Street, Ottawa.
November 8. 450tf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-10c-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET,* COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL, SYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Proprietor.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pointe Levis, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 552tf

THE ALBION HOTEL NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN'S LATE MEADAMS', Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL *HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.*
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
Dec. 27, 1867. 622-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy! Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. S. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 573y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale —OF— Drugs, Patent Medicines DYE STUFFS, &c.

THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.
Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

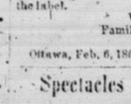
CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

The Alexandra Cream, AND The Canada Pomade

But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.
For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c. W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall! No. 41, SUSSEX STREET, *G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND, A NEVER Falling Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. Office Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and near by opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

Piano-Forte Tuition! W. C. CLARK, PROFESSOR of MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mr Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left a residence or at Ormond's Music Store. 452y

TWO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

GREAT CLEARING SALE —OF— Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing. —AT— J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING —CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do — West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins, — Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, " SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, — SHAWLS, CHOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, — BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS " MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

RELIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Hon the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq — J R Stephens, Esq, James Tod, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egerton Egerton, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq — John W Ivey, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyan, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Trail, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKERS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. — Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman. George Winks, Esq.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established Society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connexion with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application at any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner of St Francois Xavier-street and St Sacrament-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Geoffrey Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glendiff, Sligo; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Gardiner, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

NB—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES	PARLOR STOVES
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sent by mail can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y. OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000

With power to increase the same.

SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES, Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company. ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31

And each subsequent year 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.

S. PEDDAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company! FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 545-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 583-6m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture! AT THE VARIETY HALL 34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash stands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirror, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Solid Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.
429y

THE CAPITAL Boot and Shoe Store! *South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa*

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

K. ARNOLDI, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Marsden's, &c.:

	Per Gal.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Good round Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 " "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepont, Femarillo's, Camp Seco's, &c.:

No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine, $1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Carcacas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Ribberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price List, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE, No. 11, Metcalfe-street, *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.*
January 27, 1868. 435y

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE, SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET, WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c. IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK. J. MARTIN & CO. 637y

SMITH & RODNEY MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of English, French and Canadian CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MACCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City, Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Dry Goods—J. A. Pinard & Co.
Ottawa Crockery Store—W. Allan.
Spring House Furnishings—Grant & Henderson.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868.

WE understand that the arrangements for the establishment of the Post Office Savings Bank on the first of next month have been completed. This institution, we think, is destined; not only to be of substantial service to the Government in giving it the use of a large amount of money at a reasonable rate of interest, which, as in the case of the Dominion stock, will be saved to our own people instead of being sent out of the country, but also to exercise an important influence in a social and economic point of view, by giving to the industrial classes and others of limited incomes, a means of investment for their small savings on undoubted security. Among the recent financial measures of the Government the establishment of the Post Office Savings Bank will no doubt become the most popular.

THE free exportation of saw logs, shingle-bolts, and stave bolts has attracted a good deal of attention in the western part of the Province, and a strong feeling has been evoked in favor of the imposition of an Export Duty. The impost was abandoned by the Dominion Government when the Tariff Bill was *in transitu*, probably because New Brunswick enjoys the benefit of the tax on exported lumber as an item of Provincial income, and, therefore, it would have been unfair had the Dominion pocketed the duty collected on exports from Ontario and Quebec. We believe, however, that even were the Dominion to retain this revenue, it would be better for the interests of these Provinces that an Export Duty should be imposed. The practical effect of the present state of the law is to denude our country of its timber for the benefit of the Americans, who admit our saw logs free while imposing a duty of twenty per cent. on manufactured lumber. There can be no reason why our manufactures of lumber should be placed at such a very material disadvantage when our Government has a remedy in its own hands. The Western Peninsula of Ontario is already pretty well denuded of its timber, and it is a great misfortune to see what of it remains being cut down and sent away to keep the mills of Oswego, Tonawanda and Cleveland running, when perhaps some of our own are idle. Whenever a duty can safely be imposed upon exportations it is wise to do it; and in this particular instance it is a positive injury to the country to have its timber too rapidly disposed of. It is a crop of slow growth, and ought to be carefully husbanded. While we do not agree with those who contend that an export duty might be safely imposed upon manufactured lumber, because perhaps the article could not profitably carry the addition to its cost in the foreign market, we think there can be no doubt but that an Export Duty on the raw material would be productive of lasting advantages.

This subject was recently brought before the Legislature of Ontario, on the motion of Mr. CHRISTIE, for a Committee to enquire into and report upon the extent to which saw logs, &c., were exported, with the view to considering the propriety of memorialising Parliament for the imposition of an Export Duty. The feeling in the Legislature, and also throughout the West, where the subject has been discussed by the press, appears to be almost unanimous in favor of the imposition of the duty; but as the timber belongs to the Province, the people would probably demur to the proceeds going into the Canadian Exchequer. A little friendly negociation between the General and Provincial Governments, on this matter, would doubtless lead to a satisfactory settlement of this difficulty.

ELSEWHERE we copy some portions of the debate in the Legislature of Ontario on the discontinuance of the grants to Denominational Colleges. There is no occasion to blink the fact that what is called the "public "opinion" of Ontario is decidedly adverse to "Sectarian" grants of any description, and thus far the policy of the Government towards the Colleges is in harmony with it. But when the effect of the discontinuance of these grants comes to be considered; when it is found that this course virtually leads to the centralization of University education at Toronto; that the public convenience must give way to the claims of one institution, whose vast cost to the country is entirely disproportioned to the return it makes, and that other institutions must succumb for want of funds, or rely on their own resources, there will undoubtedly arise other questions of very great importance. It cannot be supposed that the united interests of all the collegiate institutions throughout the country will quietly tolerate the existence of one huge monopoly, since they no longer receive any aid from the State. For our own part we do not think that the Colleges who this year receive the Government allowance for the last time will be compelled to close their doors because of their altered relations to the State. The "hush-money" paid them from year to year after a yearly wrangle between "sec- "tarian" and "non-sectarian" had merely the effect of perpetuating a very unsystematic system of dealing with the subject of higher education. But now that these payments or "doles" which had every year to be begged for, or fought for, have been cut away, the same "public opinion" which has led to this result will soon recognise the necessity of establishing some fair and permanent system for dealing with the higher classes of educational institutions. The Government cannot stop where it is in this matter. If such institutions only are to receive public aid which the bulk of the people do not patronize, no matter whether Sectarian or non-Sectarian, it is very clear that they will not long be tolerated. Or if the Denominations interested in the prosperity of the ostracised Colleges are courageous enough to maintain them on the voluntary principle, the question will soon arise whether it would not be sound policy to put all on the same footing.

The Government have done one great good in separating the charitable from the educational institutions. Despite the obvious differences between them, they were heretofore jumbled together in the public mind, and the grant to the hospital canvassed in the light of religious profession, just as was that to the college. Now whatever may be said as to voting money from the public purse to an institution in which a particular kind of religious education is imparted, there can be no question, but that the poor and the sick of all denominations have an equal claim to the public charity. The ready acquiescence of the public in this distinction, as evidenced by the entire absence of any outcry against appropriations or charitable purposes, shows a healthy state of popular sentiment, though how far those who have formerly led in these outcries were affected by the pressing necessities of the Toronto Hospital, we do not undertake to say. At all events in any future discussions which may arise in relation to these institutions, the policy of the Government has drawn a broad line of distinction, which must be kept in view. The question of State aid to education will be left untrammeled by that of State aid to charitable institutions, and each will be discussed on its own merits.

WE recently noticed the excitement which the battle of the gauges created in the West, and the means which had been used to reverse in the House at Toronto the success which the opponents of the *narrow gauge* had before the Committee. We have again to call attention to a railway contest going on in another portion of the Dominion, and this time it is the battle of the routes. So much has been already written upon this subject, and the expression of opinion which the Press, not of the Maritime Provinces alone, but of Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec has given, followed as it has been by the general sentiment of the Commons of the Dominion, that we did not suppose at this stage of the affair that the question of route was at all debateable. We have, however, been mistaken, and to our surprise the New Brunswick Assembly, on the motion of a Mr. HARTLEY, who, if we mistake not, was lobbying in Ottawa on this subject, during the recent sitting of Parliament, in the interests of the ring, who desired that the Frontier Route should be adopted, and their offer for construction accepted. This gentleman has thought fit to imagine that the Legislature of New Brunswick had something to do with the location of the line, and recently introduced into the Assembly a resolution declaring against the Northern Route. This was carried on a division of 25 to 14 by a combination of the advocates of all the other routes against those who advocated the Northern, and with what seems to us most indecent haste—refusing the Northern representatives, who were numerically fewer than all the others combined, but more numerous than the advocates of either of the other routes, separately the chance of even a day's delay. Success with his first move has made Mr. HARTLEY deal with the public lands as if they belonged to the county he represented, and he has given notice of a resolution, declaring that the Legislature of New Brunswick will give a free right of way to the Government of the Dominion through New Brunswick, provided the route chosen, is one to the westward of, or in the vicinity of, the Grand Lake. We are amazed that Mr. HARTLEY, and those who support him, should think so little of the Government of the Dominion as to suppose that they will be influenced by any such consideration, or that the contribution of the right of way could be any consideration in influencing the minds of Members of the Cabinet, whose duty it is to select the route, and who are responsible for that selection. Do they think the Dominion Government is to be purchased or swayed from the line of duty by such a consideration? We should hope not. One thing we ask our friends in the frontier interest to bear in mind, that Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia, comprising three millions and a half of the population of the Dominion, against 280,000 in New Brunswick, will have the greater part of the bill to pay, and will necessarily feel it to be their duty to see that the objects which inspired the inception of this national work are realized. The principal of these, the national one, is the only one that can have weight with those in the centre, or the west, of the Dominion. We want a road built on a line that implies national security, through that country which is best settled, offers the greatest field for colonization, and developes the greatest amount and variety of resources. In an Ontario sense we want it, too, built where it can be constructed for the least money—maintained at the lowest expense, placed on the most favorable grades, and upon the line that has been heretofore approved, and is sure to receive the sanction of the British Government. We mean the Major ROBINSON route. We cannot afford to let New Brunswick and her sectional interests control us in this matter. The interests of the Dominion are too deeply involved, and the future of our country depends too much upon the action of our Cabinet, to permit local interests or selfish prejudices to control them. If local interests are to be respected, and to receive paramount consideration, it is due to the Maritime Provinces that we should consider them as a whole. Then how would the matter stand? Nova Scotia, through her nineteen representatives, goes to a man for Major ROBINSON'S route; in New Brunswick fourteen out of thirty-nine have declared for the same route, while the balance are divided in their advocacy in favor of a Frontier, a No. 5, a No. 3, and a direct Central; 24 of the Commons representatives to 10, from the Maritime Provinces, go for a Northern Route, while no other route in those Provinces can number more than six of the representatives in the Commons to support it. In Quebec the feeling is almost universally for the Northern Route; while the sentiment of Ontario, whose people are most interested after all, as they will have to pay the greatest part of the money, favor it also as the best, the most secure, and the cheapest.

The people in the Northern section of New Brunswick—in the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent—are much exercised over the action of their Legislature, and at several public meetings have declared their desire in favor of a Northern line, and we give below a telegram of the result of a public meeting held in one of these Counties (Restigouche) yesterday. We believe similar resolutions were passed at the public meetings held in Gloucester and Northumberland. One thing is certain, that the interest of the Dominion requires—nay, demands—that local and selfish interests shall not in the inception of this great work prevent the best selection of site that can possibly be made. Now, a word to Mr. HARTLEY, when he makes an offer of a "free right of way," if his favorite route is selected: He is but a young legislator, of not more than a few weeks' experience, and he may not be aware that not only the Province of New Brunswick, but Nova Scotia and the Western Provinces, have repeatedly made the same offer to the British Government of a "free right of way," *but without the restriction as to route*, and as the British Government have given the guarantees, based upon these offers, we do not think that public opinion in New Brunswick will tolerate a repudiation of one of the material conditions on which that guarantee was based. We look with some interest at the result of this repudiation movement of such fledgling Legislators as Mr. HARTLEY, and should he succeed we feel assured that the good sense and correct public opinion of the Province will condemn any such attempt at sectional injustice, or Legislative tyranny:

DALHOUSIE, N.B., March 3, 1868.

At a public county meeting held here today, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

"*Resolved*—That the Northern Route having been selected by Major Robinson—an unprejudiced authority—as the best suited for the Intercolonial Railway, and being best adapted for advancing the extensive fishing interests on the northern portion of New Brunswick, and the eastern portion of the Province of Quebec, passing through portions of the best agricultural districts, connecting with several large and important rivers, approaching to points nearer in a direct line to Great Britain than any other portion of the Dominion; while at the same time affording the greatest advantage for military purposes; entitles it to a first consideration, as adapted to the wants of the Dominion; and further

"*Resolved*—That the burthen of cost for railways built altogether in the southern portion of this Province having been fully shared by the people of the north, gives us a strong claim in point of justice to the consideration of the Privy Council of the Dominion in the selection of the route.

"Whereas certain resolutions purporting to convey an expression of the opinion of the people of this Province in reference to the route of the Intercolonial Railway, have recently been adopted by the Provincial Legislature; and whereas such action is entirely outside of and beyond the jurisdiction of that body, and in our opinion an assumption of a power not delegated to them in their representative capacity; and whereas the opinions so set forth are erroneous, and calculated to mislead:

"*Therefore resolved*—that it is the duty of the people to make known to the Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada their disapprobation of the course pursued by the Legislature of New Brunswick in adopting those resolutions, and their non-concurrence in the opinions therein embodied; and further

"*Resolved*—that the Major Robinson line nationally, commercially, and economically considered, possesses advantages beyond those of any other line.

J. W. CAMPBELL,
High Sheriff."

YESTERDAY, in consequence of the heavy snow storms, there was no connection at Prescott with the Grand Trunk trains, either East or West. As a consequence there were no mails received here, either in the forenoon or afternoon.

THE subject referred to in "Justitia's" communication is one which we do not care to discuss especially in reference to the particular case mentioned.

LOCAL NEWS.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

A BAZAAR ON THE TAPIS.—We are informed that a number of ladies in connection with Christ Church, are busily engaged getting up articles, combining the useful and the beautiful, in preparation for a Bazaar to be held on St. Patrick's Day in the Royal Victoria Hotel.

ARRESTED.—Catherine Highland found in the house of Margaret Gravelle on Saturday last, was arrested on a warrant issued for her apprehension on Monday, and lodged in jail. She would have been brought up to the police court yesterday, but was taken so ill as to be unable to attend. She will probably be up this morning.

NEW FIRM.—We see by our advertising columns this morning that Mr. J. A. Pinard has taken Mr. Pierre Chenet into partnership in his dry goods and fancy business. The members of the new firm are well and favorably known to the public. Mr. Chenet has been in the best houses in New York and Montreal, and latterly in Messrs. Garland & Mutchmor's, and Cunningham & Lindsay's, here.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, zero.

8 a.m., 3 above zero.
1 p.m., 5 " "
6 p.m., 8 " "

SKATING RINK.—The Rifle Brigade Band will play the following programme in the Rink to-day, from 3 to 5 p. m.:—

1. March......der Koniggratzer.....Piefke.
2. Waltz.........Violante.......D'Albert.
3. Galop...Stuttgarter Konigsban...Kuhner.
4. A Selection of Scotch Airs, introducing the Miller Lady's Strathspey and Sir D. H. Blair's Reel. ...Miller.
5. Waltz......die Grafenberger.....Gung'l.
6. Galop..........Feldpost.........Piefke.
7. Mazurka......Myrthenfest.....Herrman.

The Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock to prepare their Annual Report, and in the evening at 7 o'clock a general meeting will be held for the purpose of receiving the report and of electing Trustees for the ensuing year. It is to be hoped that mechanics who are members of the Institute will attend in full force, and see to it that their class be fully represented in the future management of the institution originally established for their benefit, as its name implies.

CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, &C.—Mr. Allan, of the Ottawa Crockery Store, announces in our advertising columns to-day, that he has commenced his great clearing sale, to make room for an extensive stock he is just about to import from the best potteries in England. The present sale affords facilities unusually favorable to purchasers, as in order to expedite the clearance of his present stock, he has put his prices at very low rates. Mr. Allan has made many friends during the short time he has been in this city by his upright and honorable course as a business man, and feels encouraged to extend his business much beyond its present limits. He fully understands his business in all its branches, and resolves to offer for sale none but prime goods.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY.—We have received from Messrs. Durie & Son, the January number of the London *Quarterly Review*; New York: the Leonard Scott, publishing company; Ottawa: Durie & Son. The contents of the present number are; Sir Walter Scott; The Queen in the Islands and Highlands; Private Confession in the Church of England; Guizot's Memoirs; The British Museum; Longevity and Centenarianism; Phœnicia and Greece; Church Progress; What shall we do for Ireland?

POLICE COURT.—John Peters, an old tar, who said he had no particular business in the city, but thought he would just come to see how we were getting on here, was charged with having been found drunk lying in the snow on the previous evening. This was his first appearance and the Magistrate allowed him to depart on his promising to go home.—Margaret Scott, a young married lady, who was found drunk on Monday evening in the neighborhood of the barracks, was next brought up from the cells, and listened to the charge against her without speaking a word; she was fined $2 and costs, or to go to jail two days.—Ann Edwards, an old and incorrigible offender, was also charged with being in a beastly state of drunkenness, having her poor little girl about five years of age, sitting by her wretched mother's side in the snow. The officer who arrested her, testified to her having abused and cursed the unoffending child in a most inhuman manner. The prisoner whined out a desire to take the pledge, and promised to do so if His Worship would be pleased to let her go; and in the hope that she might possibly keep her word, she was allowed to depart, being enjoined to appear at court this morning with a certificate of her having become a daughter of Temperance.—Daniel D'Artelle charged Mr. Row Brunnell with having used threatening and abusive language towards him, but the charge not being sustained the case was dismissed.

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

AID TO DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

[Extract from the debate.]

Mr. CLARK (South Grenville) made an able speech on the appropriation towards denominational colleges of which the following is the concluding portion:—

I do not believe that any religion should be protected or favored at the expense of the State. But I say that it is pushing that doctrine far beyond its proper limits to say that an institution which is in any other respects a proper and legitimate object of State recognition and State aid should be placed under a legislative ban, proscribed as it were, because it possesses a semi-religious character. And this, sir, is what this argument against denominational colleges means—it means this and nothing more—and I predict that when the people of this country thoroughly understand it, that the moral sense of the people will revolt against it. It is said, sir, that each religious denomination ought to support its own college. Granted. Sir, I believe that it ought. And if these were no more than the colleges of particular denominations, if they were not also our colleges, if they were not important public educational establishments, I would not approve of their receiving a single dollar from the public treasury. I believe that in that case they would not ask for it. Sir, those colleges are not mere propagandæ, mere engines for disseminating the peculiar religious opinions of one sect or church, they are as much entitled to be classed among the public schools of this Province as either the University or Upper Canada College, and it is in this character, and this only, that they claim, and I say, sir, are entitled to a reasonable aid from the treasury of the Province. As a proof of what I say, as a proof of the fact that those schools are highly useful in a secular point of view to the community at large, I may cite the case of one of those institutions—Queen's College at Kingston—I find that of 676 students attending it only 246 were members of the particular church supposed to have control over the institution. It appears also that out of those who have been students in the art department only 83 became clergymen, and to those 15 clergymen belonged to churches other than the church with which the college is supposed to be connected, and the remainder became physicians, advocates, teachers, merchants and farmers. We find too, that in Victoria College, Cobourg, of 108 graduates who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts only 29 have entered the ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, supposed to have control over the College, and five have entered the ministry of other churches, and the remaining 74 have followed various secular callings. I think these facts sufficiently prove that it is not only religious functions that these colleges perform but that they are really performing an important part of the country. Hon. gentlemen who watch so closely every Bill to incorporate a college and grudge so much every educational grant by which a clergyman may possibly benefit, these gentlemen need not be in the least afraid. They may calm their apprehensions. There is not the slightest danger of clergymen in this country being over-paid. Wealthy ecclesiastical establishments are not congenial to this soil. There is no fear that they will spring up and overshadow the intellectual freedom of the country. On the contrary there is far more danger that the meagre support given to such institutions will involve their closing altogether. And I am not aware that there is anything in the known character of the men controlling the institutions to make them in any way objectionable to Parliament. I have no doubt that among these men, there are many possessed of talent and learning, which in secular pursuits would raise them to eminence and fortune, men who would be ornaments to this Legislature, and who are content to forego the ambitions of life and toil in comparative obscurity, because with them the work of imparting instruction is a labor of love. I hope that the House will not overlook the fact, that admirable as our system of State education is, there are many of our people who will not avail themselves of it, just upon account of this very absence of a religious character. There are many of our people, who whether right or wrong, are honestly of the belief that the work of education and of religion should go hand in hand, that the two subjects are so intimately connected from their nature, that they cannot be dissassociated without doing violence to one or both of them. I am not myself one of those who entertain those opinions, but there is a portion of our people, and a large portion, too, who honestly entertain them, and hope that the time will never come, when this Legislature will be regardless of the rights of a minority. Minorities have their rights as well as majorities, and if this minority willingly and uncomplainingly pay their quota of taxes for the support of our schools, which they do not, and cannot from their convictions conscientiously use, I say sir, that it is not an unreasonable demand, when they ask from us a reasonable aid, only, not the support of the schools which alone they do use. It is scarcely fair to say that no man should be obliged to pay for a school under the control of a religious body to which he does not belong. If that religious body pay taxes for the support of the school which he uses and which they do not, I cannot see any great hardship in the matter. If indeed we grant that it is not the function of the State to levy taxes for the support of education, then indeed the argument has force, but we have admitted that this is one of our functions, and so long as it is so, and so long as we have not provided a fully efficient system of superior education, and so long as these grants are distributed with fairness, I cannot see that there is any person who suffers a substantial grievance, or any person who has a right to complain. And, sir, I believe that these grants can be distributed with fairness. I do not think it requires any great administrative ability to distribute those grants, if not with such exact fairness, yet with such an approximation to it as to leave no reasonable ground of complaint. I do not know whether the present distribution be exactly fair or not, but as I know nothing to the contrary, and the Government recommend the scheme as being equitable, I am willing to assume that it is. I think, considering the small amount of these grants, considering the important services which those institutions perform, that the House should not for the mere sake of saving these amounts run the risk of crippling, perhaps closing, those establishments, to the detriment of the educational interests of the whole Province. For these reasons, sir, I give my concurrence heartily in this item of supply.

Mr. FERRIER thought it was a good thing to bring these miscellaneous grants to denominational colleges to an end; (hear,) because if such were not done they would be continually increasing. It might be said that these colleges were not denominational, but this was not the case, because their names stamped them as such.

Mr. CUMBERLAND said he rejoiced that the Government had taken the stand it had with regard to the grants for superior education; and he trusted that in future all grants to sectarian colleges would be stopped. (Hear, hear.) He was glad to say that we had no State church. Indeed the genius of the Canadian people was opposed to a State church. (Hear.) And he avowed that the churches ought to be voluntary, self-sustaining and independent. (Hear, hear.) He feared, however, that they were going too rapidly into the other extreme, and that if the religious teaching now recognized in the schools were taken away, the words "no religion enter here" would be written on the college doors—no religion enters here." He dreaded the time when the country would fall into infidelity. But if he wished to have his children educated in his faith he was ready to pay for them; and he thought that anybody that was not prepared to do so had very little faith in the religion they professed. (Hear, hear.) But outside of his faith he contended that the State should have to do with the education of his children. With regard to the question of the colleges affiliating with Toronto University the vanity of having power to grant degrees kept them from doing so; and indeed he might say that he would vote for refusing aid to any college that would refuse to affiliate with Toronto University. (Hear.) He was prepared to stand by the Ministry. (Applause.) He was prepared to place it in even a better position in order that it might be more useful. But while speaking of the usefulness of this institution he did not think they should overlook the great amount of good that had been done the State by Trinity College, and if any exception could be made he would like to continue the grant to that college. Since 1855 it had granted no less than 162 degrees, and University College had granted only 108. And although Trinity College had done so much good to the State it had received only $12,000 from the Government; while Toronto University College was getting $40,000 a year. Trinity College had done marvellously well; and while he was prepared to do away with grants to sectarian colleges in general yet he felt that it was not right to destroy the usefulness of Trinity College. The hon. gentleman having spoken at considerable length concluded his remarks by trusting that the other colleges throughout the country would affiliate with the University of Toronto.

Mr. SCOTT, (Ottawa) said, that if figures spoke for themselves, the University "The Godless College" had failed in its object. From the statement made by the member of Algoma, the Toronto University received $40,000 per annum, and that since its establishment, it was seen that each student that had graduated, had cost the country the enormous sum of $3,000 each. He was sorry that the Government had determined to discontinue the grants to the sectarian colleges. He was sorry that it was determined to refuse to the University the benefits of State aid. It was a paltry matter to say for instance, that a minority of 250,000 should not get $7,500 a year for the purpose of education—a sum which was only three cents a head. He was astonished to learn that Toronto University had so greatly failed; and he for one would advocate before any county in Upper Canada, to break up that institution, and establish more useful colleges throughout the country. (Cries of "hear, hear," and "no, no.") Yes he would do so, and he thought he would be supported by the people. (No, no.) He was strongly opposed to the idea of compelling young men who desire a superior education to come to Toronto, while they could get as good an education at home—at Kingston, Cobourg or Ottawa. He thought it was a blemish upon our character as a people, to determine that no grants should be given to those colleges where the truths which we all admired were taught. He pointed to the evil results in the United States, where church and State had been separated, and trusted that the example set by them should have the effect of barring the people of Canada from following their footsteps. He had read a few days since in a newspaper, that in one of their chief cities the city council had actually determined to do away with Sunday, and only that morning they had the news that a military mob was about to lay violent hands upon the chief magistrate of that country—that in fact they had determined to impeach their President. (Hear.) He trusted that the example set by that country in driving religious teaching from their schools should never be followed by the people of Canada.

A CHILDREN'S SKATING CARNIVAL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Would you be good enough to allow me (through the medium of your valuable journal) to ask the Managers of our Skating Rink, if there is any truth in the report that there is to be a children's carnival very shortly, at which prizes are to be given to the best lady skaters under 14 years of age. If such is to be the case, I think timely notice ought to be given to us, so as we may practice. I know of several young ladies who say they will compete for prizes, should any be offered to us.

Mr. Secretary, what is to be done? Please answer.

Yours truly, SKATIST.

Sandy Hill, Feb. 28.

GOLD NEWS.

A letter has been received by the proprietors of the Empire Mine from T. Sterry Hunt, the well-known geologist, which will have the effect of convincing unbelievers of the existence of gold in the Hastings mineral district. Mr. Hunt, if we mistake not, was an unbeliever himself, and the doubts he has expressed have done a good deal to throw cold water on the efforts of those capitalists to whose enterprise and energy we are indebted for what developments have already been made, and it is gratifying to know that he at length has been convinced that gold and silver does abound in the Madoc region. The result of his assay is in the highest degree satisfactory, and will have the effect of stimulating enterprise in the mining district during the coming season. The following is an extract from the letter:

"In accordance with my promise, I have examined the specimens of ore taken by me from your mine in Madoc village last November. The ore consists of a mixture of a sulpuret of antimony and copper, with some pyrites and arsenical iron. An assay of a selected specimen from a small vein gave me for the ton of 2,000 lbs.:

Gold, 4¾ oz.............	$96.46
Silver, 57 1-6 oz..........	73.74
	$170.20

"By crushing and washing 3½ pounds of an average sample, there were obtained 13 per cent. of rich ore, still holding one-fourth its weight of spar, and yielding for 2,000 pounds, as the mean of two assays:

Gold, 9 7-10 oz..........	$206.50
Silver, 120 7-10 oz	156.70
	$362.20

"This, it should be understood, refers to the ton of dressed ore; the wall-rock of dolomite or magnesian limestone gave me only a trace of gold."—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

—A little boy was once in a complaining mood. His dinner did not suit him, so his father made that right; and his cup did not suit him, so one was brought which did; then his chair was not right, and his father took him into his lap, saying: "Are you all right now?" He looked around the room and seeing the cat crossing the floor with tail erect, he said; "The old cat's tail sticks up!" and burst out crying. The old cat's tail was, in his case, the straw that broke the camel's back, but many of the complaints of older persons are just about as reasonable.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

VIENNA, March 2.—Admiral Tegethoff has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian fleets.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2.—Namoyk Pasha, Governor of Bagdad, has been called by the Sultan to take the place of Mehemed Ruchdi Pasha, at the head of the War Office. Omar Pasha has been appointed to act provisionally as Minister of War.

BERLIN, March 2.—The Zollverein convention assembled in this city to-day. Bismarck was present, and welcomed the delegates. It is given out that the deliberations of the convention will be exclusively confined to commercial subjects.

LONDON, March 2—Eve.—Mr. D'Israeli has called a private meeting of the Tory members of Parliament.

DUBLIN, March 2.—The Grand Jury in the County Down has adopted a resolution, denouncing in strong terms all party processions as dangerous to the public peace, and against the law.

LISBON, March 2.—The mail steamer has arrived from South America. She left Rio Janeiro Feb. 9th. Cholera was abating. No change had taken place in the Ministry at Buenos Ayres. The new Cabinet had not been announced.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 3.—Another effort to get a mixed jury in the case of Gen. Nagle, at Sligo, failed yesterday. Mr. Heron, Nagle's counsel, renewed his motion to remove the trial to the Court of Queen's Bench, which was granted. It is probable a mixed jury will now be obtained.

LONDON, March 3.—It is said that Baron Lionel Nathen de Rothschild is to be raised to a higher rank in the peerage.

DUBLIN, March 3.—At the Sligo Assizes, to-day, the trial of Nugent, for treason, was discontinued in consequence of the illness of one of the jurors and postponed until the next term of the court.

ANTWERP, March 3.—The English schooner *Mary Ann*, with a cargo of naptha and petroleum, was destroyed by fire to-day. Her captain and crew perished in the flames.

BERLIN, March 2.—The Minister of State has been authorized to confiscate the estate of the ex-King of Hanover.

LONDON, March 3.—A report has reached here from the East that the United States made a proposition to the Turkish Government, offering to build a port at Marmorizza, on the coast of Asiatic-Turkey, to be used as a station for the vessels of the American navy, but the Sublime Porte declined to grant the necessary concessions for such a purpose.

DUBLIN, March 2—10 p.m.—Geo. Francis Train has again been arrested. He had advertised that he would lecture this evening at the Rotunda, in this city, and was about proceeding to the hall for the purpose of delivering his lecture, when he was taken into custody. An audience of some 500 people had assembled at the hall, and when informed of Mr. Train's detention were very indignant, and demanded the return of their money at the door. At one time a serious disturbance was threatened, but the crowd finally dispersed, and all is now quiet in the vicinity of the building. It is given out that Mr. Train was arrested this time on an action for debt.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Great Fire in New York.

Destruction of Barnum and Van Amburgh's Museum and Menagerie.

Suffering Among the Animals—A Tiger Shot—Loss $350,000.

NEW YORK, March 3.—This morning a fire broke out in the basement of Barnum & Van Amburgh's Museum and Menagerie on Mercer-st. side, in which were kept animals belonging to the menagerie. The flames spread rapidly, and soon extended into the Theatre and Menagerie. The wind was blowing a gale from the Northwest, and rendered the efforts of the firemen almost fruitless. On Mercer-st. side efforts were made to save the animals in the Museum, but with little success. The giraffe tumbled down near the doorway, and thus blocked up egress. A number of other animals were rescued. A tiger was discovered leaping from the basement window on Broadway side, and was shot by a policeman. The heat now became so intense that the side windows of the Prescott House caught fire, producing great consternation among the guests. The Museum property, with the exception of a few stuffed birds and animals, is totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at something over $350,000.

Affairs at Washington—Stanton at the War Office Day and Night.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The situation at the War Office is unchanged. Stanton remains there day and night. He has arranged with his counsel to respond to the *quo warranto* when served on him, and does not expect to leave the building until the result of the trial is known.

Reduction of the Whiskey Tax—The Tobacco Tax Retained.

The *Tribune's* special says the probabilities are that the Ways and Means Committee will make the whiskey tax 75cts. per gallon. They have decided to retain the tobacco tax.

A Teller of 20 Years' Standing a Defaulter to $40,000.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The *Times'* special says John C. Clarke, teller of the banking house of Riggs & Co., has been discovered in a defalcation of $40,000. He made a transfer of sufficient property to insure the house from loss, and was allowed to leave the city without molestation. He had been in the employ of Riggs & Co. for more than 20 years.

The Weather at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 3.—Weather clear and cold thermometer at zero at 8 a. m.

A $17,000 Fire.

BINGHAMPTON, N.Y., March 2.—A fire yesterday consumed property to the amount of $17,000.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Tack Factory Burned.

TAUNTON, MASS., March 3.—The works of the Rymal Tack Co., were totally destroyed by fire last evening. Loss $20,000.

Losses by the Museum Fire.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The losses by the museum fire last night are estimated at half a million dollars. The giraffe, worth $20,000, will die from its burns. The museum was insured for $150,000. Loss $400,000. Twenty-two animals were saved and twenty-eight burned.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick headache, tooth ache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c.; decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep 4 or 5 ill-looking sickly horses to do work which one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough and cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide-bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine"—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and we know you will be satisfied.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

The Habeas Corpus Suspension—Lord Mayo on Fenianism.

In the House of Commons, on the evening of the 13th instant, the Earl of Mayo, on rising to move for leave to bring in a Bill to renew for a limited period the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension (Ireland) Act, said:

The Act which passed this House in the month of May last for the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act in Ireland expires on the first day of next month, and anybody who has watched events during the last six months cannot be surprised that the Government should feel it their duty to ask Parliament to continue for a united period those extraordinary powers which on three different occasions the two Houses have felt it necessary to confide to the present Government. I am sure the House will concur with me when I say that a more irksome duty than that which I am called upon to perform to-night can hardly fall to the lot of any Minister (hear,) but so deep is my conviction and that of my colleagues of the necessity of the measure which I am about to propose that we feel we should be guilty of betraying our duty and deserting our position if we did not express to the House our opinion that it is absolutely essential for the peace of the sister country, and for the continuance of the endeavors made by the late and the present Government to frustrate and destroy the efforts of conspirators, that Parliament should grant a renewal of the extraordinary powers with which we are at present invested. The leaders of this Fenian conspiracy, which has now for four long years disturbed this Kingdom, seemed for some time to be carrying out their operations on the other side of the water; but within the last six months the people of this country have discovered with astonishment that in some of the great centres of our population there exists an active conspiracy, the avowed object of which is to get up a rebellion in Ireland, with a view of separating that country from England, and setting up there a separate form of Government. It further appears that this conspiracy has been in existence here for a considerable time; and we know that its course in England has been marked by crimes unparalleled in our history. (Hear, hear.) I believe that by the occurrences which have taken place on this side of the Channel the true character of the movement has been made manifest. They have shown us the reckless and daring character of the men who led it, and the lengths to which these persons will go for the purpose of carrying out their designs. Now, though happily this movement has been characterized in Ireland by acts similar to those which have been perpetrated here, occurrences have taken place in Ireland sufficient to show a considerable amount of activity on the part of the conspirators there. Latterly, the movement has been carried on in Ireland by the commission of isolated outrages; but these have kept up a state of alarm and excitement in the minds of the population. We are in possession of information which enables us to say that in America and also on the continent of Europe, no little activity prevails among the leaders of the Fenian conspiracy. The same features characterize all the acts of conspirators, whatever may be the locality in which they are committed, and show us that the Fenian Society is guided and ruled over by men who have altogether thrown off their allegiance to the British Crown, and who boast that they were no longer subjects of the Queen. Under the direction of men who were born within the limits of the United Kingdom, but who have transferred their allegiance to another power, the conspiracy is carried on—by men who are beyond the grasp of this country, who are now the subjects of a foreign power, and who being residents in another country, are consequently quite out of the reach of our law. It appears to me to be a very lamentable circumstance that a great number of the persons who are devoting themselves to the projects of the Fenian Brotherhood did not follow the example of the majority of the citizens of the country of their adoption. I do not believe there has been in our times a more remarkable spectacle than that which followed the close of the civil war in America, when immense numbers of men who had been engaged in that struggle returned with ease and facility to the occupations of peace. (Hear, hear.) You will see now in America men employed in the counting-house, in shops, in railway stations, in schools—in all the peaceful occupations—who, but a very short time ago, were leading battalions. The class to whom I was before alluding, who have among them a great many of my own countrymen, have not followed that praiseworthy example. Irishmen who engaged in a bloody struggle to preserve the Union of their adopted country now that they have to fight for that object no longer are leagued in a conspiracy to bring about a rebellion having for its object the disruption of the union between Ireland and this country. (Hear, hear.) These are the men to whom must be attributed in a great degree the misfortunes which this Fenian conspiracy have brought upon this country. I said before that they are beyond our reach. They are out of this country, and I think it is our duty to do all in our power to prevent them from coming into it. There can be no doubt that those men who are known as American-Irish are the leaders of the movement. I conceive it to be my duty to briefly show what the Government had done in conformity with the provisions of the Act which we seek to have renewed. The number of persons now in custody under warrants signed by the Lord-Lieutenant is 96; of whom 83 are in the Mountjoy Prison under uniform treatment. The number of persons arrested from the 1st January, 1867, to the 31st of January, 1868, was 265. In January, 1867, there were arrested 14; in February, 21; in March, 111; in April, 31; in May, 7; in June 38; in July, 8. During August, September, and October there were only two arrests; but I am sorry to say that in the last three months—November, December and January—we found it necessary to exercise the powers given us by the Act to a greater extent. During these three months there were 33 arrests. The total number arrested since the renewal of the Act, on the 1st of June last, is 81. It is rather interesting, and I think very important, to trace the occupations of the persons against whom it has been found necessary to apply the provisions of the Act suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Act. In almost every instance—I believe I may say in every instance—it has been shown beyond doubt that those men were implicated in the conspiracy. Those warrants were limited to those who were known to be leaders in the conspiracy, and we have never exercised the power we possessed against those who were merely dupes, and who were merely following the advice of those who ought to know better, and who had not the opportunity of judging for themselves. I have before me an analysis of the occupations of the 265 persons who were arrested. There were designated as "officers," 10; professional men and clerks, 25; artisans, 90; farmers, 11; laborers, 66; shopkeepers and shop assistants, 28; miscellaneous, 35. The class of miscellaneous includes 4 merchants, 6 national school teachers, 5 sailors, and 10 men of no employment. These numbers show how small a number of that class which is in Ireland the most numerous and the most important have engaged in these treasonable practices. Out of these 265 persons arrested last year only 11 were occupiers of land. (Hear, hear.) Having reference to those discussions on the state of Ireland which must come on in this House, and which the Government are anxious the House should have the opportunity of discussing at ample length, it may be well to recollect that while 90 artisans, 66 laborers, 28 shopkeepers and assistants, and 35 persons of various miscellaneous occupations have been arrested for treasonable practices, only 11 persons arrested were connected with the occupation of land in Ireland. Those numbers show how entirely confined a participation in these seditious treasonable practices has been the lower class of the community—almost to the lowest class of the community—and to those who are supposed to have the least education, knowledge and opportunity for judging for themselves. The Fenians themselves have declared, both in their speeches and writings, that the great difficulty they had in Ireland has been that they never could get any man who has anything to lose to join them, and that their adherents were composed of men who had no stake in the country, and who were the most reckless and unthinking class of the community. From the beginning until now—and I have had more experience on this point than many—I have never discovered that any Irish resident of either character, position, or intelligence has either become or attempted to become a leader in this movement. There is another remarkable fact connected with the figures I have given. Of the 285 persons who were arrested, not less than 95—and among them may be included many of the principal men arrested—had been recently in America, many of them having spent a great deal of time in that country. It is impossible to say exactly the precise occupations which they carried on in America. We have usually only their own statements on this point, but we know that a large portion of them have spent a great deal of time recently in America. Notwithstanding the *Habeas Corpus* Act, we have availed ourselves of the ordinary tribunals of the country as much as possible. Upwards of fifty of these persons were fully committed for trial by the ordinary tribunals of the country. Throughout the whole of our dealings with this conspiracy we have never deviated from the policy we laid down, and which was, I believe, also the policy of the late Government—that it was our duty to adopt a policy of prevention. We have never on any occasion allowed any one individual whom we knew to be actively engaged in promoting the objects of this conspiracy to remain at large. (Hear.) Insinuations were, indeed, thrown out last year that the Government had allowed practices to be carried on, of which we were aware, for the purpose of allowing the thing to come to a head, in order that we might thereby strike a more severe blow at the conspiracy. But although such a course might possibly be justified on the grounds of policy, it could not in our opinion be justified on the grounds of morality. We have held it to be the duty of the Government to struggle with this conspiracy; to thwart it at the earliest possible moment, and by every means in our power; and not to play with such a movement for the purpose of putting it down, by a great deal of bloodshed and at a great cost of life, by the strong arm of the law. We have been perfectly successful in our endeavors. Although the objects of these men were war to the knife and rebellion against this Government, such have been the nature of the precautions we have taken that with the exception of the rising of the 5th of March—an abortive attempt, which was put down in about twenty-four hours—nothing like an armed movement has taken place in the country. We have in almost every instance been able to thwart the plans and stop the designs of these men before any serious attempt had been made. The number of persons pointed out and described to the Government before the rising of the 5th of March as military leaders, or men of military experience who had come from the American war to Ireland, was about forty-three. I have taken pains to ascertain the fate of these men. The statements made to the Government about them proved to be quite true, and out of these forty-three three of the principal leaders never arrived in the country at all, and twenty of them being arrested and brought to trial are now suffering sentences of various kinds. Out of eighteen remaining there were only three who took active part, and who were persons of distinction. So that out of the whole number of military leaders nearly all have been made amenable to justice. Those who have not been dealt with according to law are for the most part in exile, and do not desire to come again to Ireland, and there have been subjected to the punishment of their offences. That shows these men, if anything can do it, how impossible it is for them to carry on their designs with the smallest success. Every one must have observed the invariable concomitants of the painful scenes which have occurred. At the trial of all these men there has been the same scene of the prisoner in the dock, the informer in the witness box, certain conviction, and then the punishment. It is also to be remarked that every one throughout these transactions who has been called upon to act in the performance of his duty, from the humblest policeman to the highest Judge—every one, witness, jurymen, and those engaged in carrying out the law, have discharged this most painful duty with loyalty, faithfulness, and honor. Great personal risk has been undergone by many of those men, and particularly by those connected with the two police forces of the country. Repeated attempts at assassination have been made upon men who were merely doing their duty, and I am sorry to say that in some few instances those attempts were successful. Looking to the aspect of the Fenian conspiracy, I do not think it possible to anticipate that things will assume so favorable a condition as would justify the House in allowing the Act for the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act to expire during the present session. I am certain it would not be safe, looking to the experience of the past, to permit the Act to expire at a time when for several months Parliament might not be sitting, and when, therefore, if there was a revival of the activity of this movement, it would be impossible to obtain a renewal of these powers. I therefore, propose, with the sanction of the House, that the Act should be continued for one year longer, or till March, 1869; and provision will be made in the Bill that, in the event of Parliament not being in session at the time, then its operation will extend until three weeks after the next meeting of Parliament, so as to enable this House, in the case of a new Parliament being elected, to express its opinion at the earliest possible opportunity whether the Act should be further continued or be allowed to expire.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the Times.*)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 3.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	[illegible]
No. 2	6 00	@	[illegible]
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	[illegible]
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	[illegible]
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	[illegible]
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	[illegible]
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	[illegible]
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	[illegible]
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	[illegible]
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 53	@	0 58
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 55	@	1 75
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs	6 50	@	7 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	5 50	@	6 50
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 05	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 50	@	1 50
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 40	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 20	@	0 25
No. 1 Firkin	0 18	@	0 20
No. 2	0 17	@	[illegible]
Eggs	0 25	@	[illegible]
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	[illegible]
VEGETABLES, &C.—Potatoes	0 45	@	[illegible]
Onions—per bbl	4 50	@	[illegible]
HAY—Per ton, new	12 00	@	14
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 65
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &C.—Messrs. Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

—A Cincinnatian: "Talk about filters. Just eat a quart of Ohio River water, and stand in the sun for five minutes, and you will find the aforesaid coming out at every pore, beautifully filtered, while your stomach becomes converted into a sand bag, and you can hear the gravel rattle as you walk."

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; tickling of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578d

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 3rd instant, William McGaw, aged 32 years, a native of Wigtownshire, Scotland.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 3 p. m., from the residence of Mr. Alexander McGaw, Maria-st., when friends are requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,

Mr. Pierre Chenet,

Into partnership

In the Dry Goods Business,

Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of

"J. A. PINARD & CO."

J. A. PINARD.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

J. A. PINARD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of public patronage, and will always keep a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

To satisfy the public of Ottawa and surrounding country.

J. A. PINARD,
PIERRE CHENET.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 682a

FOUND.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, on the Sapper's Bridge, a LADY'S KNITTED CAPE. The owner, on proving property, and paying for this advertisement, can obtain the Cape on application to

EDWD. BEARMAN,
County Clerk.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-2

Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Pork.

MESS, THIN MESS, and PRIME MESS, for sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Flour.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-s

Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter,

IN Wood and Bottle, for Sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Read's H. Wines, Proof and Rye Whiskey.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680p16-1

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st March, 1868:—

Alexander James	Lough William
Allan Mrs Ann	Lyons John W (Gloucester)
Anderson Miss Ann	
Angus Robt (Nepean)	Mahoney Mary Ann
Angus Miss Mary	Maria Miss Amelia
Armstrong Miss Mary	Melia Mary Ann
Bird John	Miller J E
Burns Miss Ann	Minogue Patrick
Burns Thomas	Moran Miss Bridget
Burke Miss Ellen	Moran Martin
Byers Margaret	Morrison Miss Sarah
Campbell Robert	Muldoon Thomas
Chown A	Mulligan Miss Eliza
Clark Miss A C	Mullin D
Clark Mrs Asenatte	Murphy P
Clark W	Murphy Miss Mary
Collins James	Murphy Miss Julia
Coombs James	Murphy Miss A N L
Coombs Miss Winney	Murphy John
Condon Thomas	Newton Miss Anne
Cook Samuel	Nicholl Miss Eliza
Craig Thomas	O'Connor Miss Margaret
Cubbett A P M	O'Connor Bridget
Curtis Mrs Lydia	Oliver J B
Daily Richard	O'Meara Mrs Ellen
Dawson Mrs Ann	O'Mealey Miss Mary Ann
Donnelly Michael	O'Neil Henry
Donnelly Margaret	Patten Miss Jane
Doran Miss Ann	Payne George
Doyle James	Porter Alexander
Dunbar John	Porter Wm
Enwright, Miss Ellen	Preston James
Fellowes Henry	Priest John
Finney Miss Mary Ann	Ritter John U
Finke Susanna	Roalston Miss Eliza
Forney Mrs Margaret	Robinson Miss E A
Footner Wm	Robertson Robt L
Glassford L H	Roche James
Gleason Miss Fanny	Ryan Owen
Glinn Harry	Scoble Miss Annie
Gordon Mary Jane	Scott Mrs Mary E
Gormon Daniel	Shaver W H
Graham Mrs	Sinclair Donald
Graham John (Green's Creek)	Smith F & C
	Sutler David
Grant George	Spence W (of Hespeler)
Grant John (Carpenter)	Steele David
Greenlees Miss Mary E	Stockand George
Green James	Sullivan Denis (Burritt's Rapids)
Griffin Miss Catherine	
Gulpa William	Sullivan Margaret
Hall Miss Mary Jane	Taylor Richard K
Hand Jane Ann	Taylor Miss Matilda
Harvey Miss Agnes	Thompson C Lemprieve
Haskins John	Thompson Miss Annie
Hawkins Mrs (Nepean)	Toms samuel
Hemenway David	Weedon Augusta
Henderson Miss Hattie	Welsh Richard
Henderson Miss Mary J	Welsh Margaret
Hogan Margaret	Welsh Miss Catherine
Hope Miss Catherine	Welsh George
Hudson Samuel	Wells Richard
Hall Henry	Westgate Thomas
Jackson Miss Sarah	Williams A H
Johnston Miss S J	Williams H T
Kealey W (Gloucester)	Wright Wm
Keegan Margaret	Wright Thomas
Keefe Miss Mary Ann	McCann Mrs G
Kelly John	McFarlane Wm (Nepean)
Lee Wm (Gloucester)	McGonsgle P
Lewey John	McGuire Patrick
Loftus Martin	McLeod Miss Elizabeth

G. P. BAKER,
P.M.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-2

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET.

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS,	FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,	MATTING,
RUGS,	DAMASKS,	LINENS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ,	TOWELLINGS,	CURTAINS,
COUNTERPANES,	SHEETING,	&c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623f

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 510y

THE

GOLDEN BOOT

Will be opened in a few days, by the subscribers,

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226,

WELLINGTON ST.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 665y

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the

CELEBRATED

DUNDAS COTTONS!

32 and 35 Inches Wide.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 639f

LOST.

ON SUNDAY Evening, 1st Instant, between St. James' Church, Hull, and Lower Town, a SMALL WOLF ROBE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at

P. A. EGLESON & SON'S,
80 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681-3

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless under an order signed by me.

SOPHIA MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d

Mechanics' Institute & Athenæum.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Subscribers, for the ELECTION of TRUSTEES, will take place on

WEDNESDAY, 4th MARCH,

At Seven o'clock, P. M.

To be qualified to vote members must have paid their subscriptions.

ROBERT HUNTER, Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1868. 674mwfm

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders accompanied by remittance for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-1m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans.

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

TORONTO HOUSE,

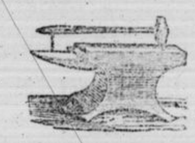
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675f

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IS THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 488y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths.
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, in chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 60 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 50
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 70
Sound Oolong	00 40
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 70
Japan	00 50
Very Fine do	00 70
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green,	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 35
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-w

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard:

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668f

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS.

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS,
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 672td

WAR! WAR! WAR!

KEARNS & RYAN,

WELL KNOWN

Merchants of this City,

—WHO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S—

CHEAP CASH STORE!

Have declared War against all other merchants of the Capital of Canada, for imposing dear goods on the people. They will make a

Reduction of 20 per cent off Hats and Bonnets.

—AND—

10 per cent off all other Cash Purchases

OVER ONE DOLLAR,

During the month of February. Rush to their establishment and judge for yourselves. No deception.

Corner of York and Sussex-sts.

Ottawa, February 3, 1868. 656d

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have REMARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths,	**Remnants of Cobourgs,**
Remnants of Dress Goods,	**Remnants of Silks,**
Remnants of Cottons,	**Remnants of Linens,**
Remnants of Prints,	**Remnants of Flannels,**
Remnants of Carpetings,	**Remnants of Oil-cloths,**

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR

STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Oil," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES,
Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,

T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663f

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby beg to notify

All Parties Indebted to Them,

THAT IF THEIR

Accounts are Not Paid

Within TEN DAYS from the date of being Rendered,

They will without exception be placed in the hands of our Agent for collection.

J. M. CURRIER & CO.

New Edinburgh Saw Mills,
February 26, 1868. 676a

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 28, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Upper Ottawa

Steamboat Company.

NOTICE.

THE

GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS

—FOR—

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

—AND—

TRANSACTION OF GENERAL BUSINESS

Will be held at the Office of

Messrs. Wright & Batson,

IN THIS CITY, ON

Wednesday, 4th March Next

At the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order,

B. BATSON,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 24, 1867. 674d

To Emigrants and Others.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Lots Nos. 19 and 20.

7th Range of the

Township of PORTLAND West,

CONTAINING

200 ACRES,

Less one acre, on lot 19, which is reserved for School and Church purposes. There is about 15 Acres Cleared; a GOOD HOUSE and BARN on the property. The above farm would be a good chance for a person of small capital, as it will be SOLD CHEAP.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For particulars apply to

A. McNAUGHTON,
Or to J. R. JOHNSON,
Buckingham Village.

February 26, 1868. 676a

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and the Detective and Police Force for their prompt and efficient assistance in subduing the fire at their premises on the 27th instant. They feel all the more grateful because they were almost entirely unprotected by insurance, having only $1,000 on their stock and shop furniture.

M. SPARROW & CO.,
Sussex-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679f

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,

☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,

☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Room,

☞ Smith's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,

☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be established to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 566-3m

Ottawa CROCKERY Store!

PRESENTATION ORNAMENTS.

WILLIAM ALLAN

RESPECTFULLY announces the arrival of a Choice Selection of China and Bohemian Glass Flower Vases and Ornaments suitable for Xmas and New Year's Gifts. Also, his usual complete Stock of China, Glass, Earthenware and Parian Marble ever brought into Ottawa, consisting of

DINNER SETTS, DESSERT SETTS,
BREAKFAST SETTS, TOILET SETTS.

Cut and Engraved, Cut and Pressed TABLE GLASS, and an assortment of Common Ware for wholesale purchasers.

☞ A large and most varied Stock select from:

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

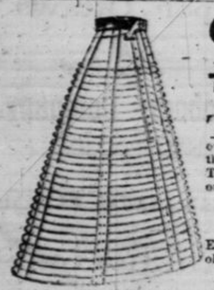
Ottawa, December 19, 1867. 574y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand, or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Emonde's Stove Depot.

456y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

December 19, 1867. 479-42y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Peg Top Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
64'-m Broadway, New York.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the reassembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 455tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
6-2tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste. Is clear. One teaspoontul, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk may sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 26, 1867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night Express at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.20 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Contocook only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE OF TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec. 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m. and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m. and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m. and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on this line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 2 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 1 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustees.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St.

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars—English, refined in loaves, Broke Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All order sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co

November 18, 1867. 492-6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof respectively, for an act to amend the act chapter 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 6072m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To gether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 29, 18 8.

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 624-3m

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

January 27. 448y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.

Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OXLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla,) for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, a small dose of it beneficial over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe this, I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he knows the common *Erysipelas* to be constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from per two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. S. S. Channing, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in enclosing testimony. I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative, in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has to length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the sores healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from the poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I grow from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, O. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Scrofula.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The least that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will prove for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its prevailed excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtile and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. We all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and we thought we knew, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Robert W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. FGIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. Gianelli,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Tempe-street, Boston.

July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Holt, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. Gianelli, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world, where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients I shall take particular pleasure in recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal,

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F Gianelli, Esq. Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

Mr Gianelli,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilliarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from the effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To Mr. Angelia Gianelli.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purpose detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S London M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—

GREETING:

L. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is by and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. Now Know Ye that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, We do hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

681td

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 4s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Bidean Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 50 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 40 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within two feet of the first corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The station at Ashburnham's is nearly a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago it kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels or anything you wish to put into it; there is three small springs in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse and overland for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large bottle stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and sat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with this is 700 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 12 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven fe

The Times

VOL. II. NO 683. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 8,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $8 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c

Each subsequent insertion, per line..... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the Daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00

If not paid in advance..... 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00

If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 3 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Cacholot*, every Saturday at 4 p m for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 3 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 396tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 588y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 42-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employer, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit and for the district of Quebec.
December 26, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the room lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-tf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 4. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain, means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 339y

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 15. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 381y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 430tf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, parks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Marie Street, Center Town.

CANCER CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a safe, certain, speedy and almost-painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-140-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been entirely fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb 5. 638-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
ATLEE, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 30-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace-Street, Quebec.

REVERE HOUSE—OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE.
W. H. SANDER. .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1868 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 627-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads, Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
References—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. P. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale
—OF—
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
DYE STUFFS, &c.

THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J. GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.

Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.

J. GARVEY, M. D.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

The Alexandra Cream.

AND

The Canada Pomade

But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments, Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 11, SUSSEX STREET,
C. MORTIMER, PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 152-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left a residence or at Orme & Lee's Music Store. 452y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly st. Ottawa.
April 1.

GREAT CLEARING SALE
—OF—
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,
—AT—
J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,
SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,
And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Saltiness do — West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Costings, Tweedings, Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins — Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL CRAVATS, SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS — SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS — BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkcaldie, John Ledger, Esq — J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egerton-green, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq — John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Joxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D — B F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the Deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Barnard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Geffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Caway Hoily, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Ballaleo; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq., Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., P. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $6,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.

Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Sg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 291y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.90

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31

And each subsequent year..... 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.

S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the c. y. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.
TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."

February 14, 1868. 666-2m

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with the confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gal.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 00

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Sutet's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.50 per Gallon, $1.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Bibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Gin is most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased at the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

January 27, 1868. 535y

OTTAWA, February 1, 1868.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries, and Provisions, &c., &c.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
J. MARTIN & CO

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. McCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Boot and Shoe Store—W. Angus & Co.
Removed—Dr. Codd.
Dissolution of Partnership—McLaurin & Irvine.
Private Boarding House—P. Conway.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1868.

THE railways have again got cleared of the snow, the Western mails having arrived yesterday about the usual time.

THE New Brunswick Government has introduced a Homestead Law into the Legislature, to take effect from and after the first of July next.

THE Hon. Mr. HOWLAND arrived in this city yesterday. He was to have returned on Monday last, but was detained by the snow storm.

YESTERDAY we noticed the action of the Local Legislature of New Brunswick in relation to the Intercolonial Railway route. It appears that learned body of "young men" does not desire to direct the railway policy of the Dominion merely, but also to instruct the Privy Council in respect of its financial legislation. Resolutions on the newspaper postage and stamp tax have been introduced and discussed, and by-and-bye we suppose they will undertake to direct the Minister of Customs as to the readjustment of the Tariff.

There can be no great objection to the expression of the opinion of any of the Local Legislatures on matters of general policy, but there is room for doubt whether it is desirable that such a course should be followed as a general rule. If it is true, as we have been taught to believe, and as evidently was contemplated by the framing of the Union Act, that each Legislature is assigned its own sphere of usefulness and its special round of duties, without interfering with those of the other, then clearly this bringing the Dominion Government up for judgment at the bar of a Provincial Assembly for acts done or contemplated, borders very closely upon, if it does not come up to the full measure of, officious interference. Cases may arise, matters of sudden exigency, upon which it would be reasonable to suppose that the Dominion Government might not be fully informed upon the state of public feeling, or the requirements of the public interest, which would not only warrant the Local Legislatures in tendering advice, but make it very desirable to do so. But this can occur only under exceptional circumstances. It may also happen that a particular incident may affect the interest of one Province, for which its Legislature was incompetent to provide a remedy, and then it would be the duty of the Local Government or Legislature to represent the case to the General Government. We may cite an instance of the latter kind: The free exportation of saw logs, &c., is permitted by the General Government; but this free exportation, which serves no purpose of revenue, nor otherwise confers any direct benefit to the Dominion, is held to be a positive injury to the Province of Ontario, and that Province believes that its interests would be better served by the imposition of an export duty. Now since the Provincial Legislature cannot protect the interests of the Province in this it is manifestly bound to call the attention of the Dominion Government to the fact, with the view to secure a remedy. We instance this as a merely probable case, which if it does not actually exist might very possibly occur.

When we have made these exceptions in favor of the Local Legislatures interfering with the policy of the Dominion Government, we have conceded all that good taste and the obvious scope of the constitution can be held to excuse. The representatives of each Province in the Parliament of the Dominion are the constitutional exponents of the views of that Province. They are elected not merely for their sectional character, but as legislators for the whole Dominion, and therefore are presumably better able to reconcile the claims of local interests with those of the country at large, than are those who are elected for merely Provincial legislative duties. When the latter attempt to instruct or direct the Dominion Government, they virtually ignore the efficiency or fidelity of the former, they go beyond the intention of the instrument under which they have been transformed into a legislative body, and though only exercising privileges which fully attach to them as citizens, they exercise them in an unseemly way, by cloaking them in the garb of legislative authority, to which they are by no means entitled. To make our meaning plainer: when on motion of Mr. HARTLEY the New Brunswick Legislature resolved this, that, and the other thing about the Intercolonial Railway, it gave expression merely to the individual opinions of the majority of the few dozen of respectable gentlemen, who happened at the time to have been assembled within the Legislative Halls at Fredericton—not the opinion of the Legislature of New Brunswick, for that body has no authority in the matter, and no right in its collective capacity to deal with it.

In the three items of Dominion policy or legislation already passed under review by the New Brunswick Legislature, what is there that can be better comprehended or illustrated by the Local representatives of New Brunswick, than by the gentlemen who represent that Province in the Dominion Parliament? We have already spoken at considerable length on the railway route question, but at the risk of being tedious we again refer to it. What is the view which the Local Legislature of New Brunswick would be naturally expected to take upon this question? A national or a provincial one? The latter undoubtedly. The members are not elected to deal with questions from a national but a provincial standpoint, and though individually they may be quite capable of comprehending them in their broadest bearings, no one expects that in their collective capacity they would give up the New Brunswick shilling for the sake of saving the Dominion pound—that they would sacrifice the fractional interest for the general. Yet if the Dominion Government acts wisely, this is just precisely what it must do in the settlement of this important question—they cannot determine it all for New Brunswick, and none for the other three Provinces, though they may, and undoubtedly will, study to approximate as nearly as possible what will best harmonise the local interests of each with the common interest of all.

With respect to the postage on newspapers which some people persist in calling a tax, though in fact, it is a very small payment for a very important service rendered, we think the interference of the "handsome young men" at Fredericton, was just about as ill advised. Our readers know that we stoutly opposed the extension of the newspaper postage system to the Maritime Provinces, and advocated as a far better and more conciliatory policy, which we thought, and still think, the Dominion could well have afforded to adopt, the extension of the free system formerly prevailing in the Maritime Provinces to the rest of the Dominion, so that we are not now defending that so called "tax." But we do not see why the Bill regulating the Postal Service should be the subject of attack in the Local Legislatures more than any other Bill which the Parliament of Canada may pass. It would be much better, if the Local members would leave all ordinary matters of the kind to which we have referred to be dealt with by those who represent their respective Provinces in the General Legislature. Let the people agitate and present their views by petition or resolution at public meetings. Let Boards of Trade, and kindred associations, set forth particular ideas for the delectation and instruction of Ministers; but do not convert our Local Assemblies into debating clubs, for discussing the merits or demerits of Dominion legislation.

CHEAP postage is fast coming into fashion. The Toronto *Leader* of Monday makes the following important announcement regarding a new postal arrangement between Canada and the United States, which has recently been concluded, to take effect from and after the first of April next:

"Under a new arrangement just concluded between the Post Office Departments of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, the single rate of postage on International letters will be reduced on and after the 1st day of April, 1868, from ten to six cents, if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country; but if posted unpaid, or insufficiently prepaid, they will be subject to a postage charge of ten cents per single rate in the country of destination. The authorized weight of a single letter will be fifteen grammes by the metrical scale, and half an ounce in the Dominion of Canada. Postmasters will levy postage accordingly, on and after the 1st of April, 1868."

On the same date the new Canadian postage law comes into operation, when the letter rates of postage, prepaid, will be three cents per half ounce, and unpaid five cents.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE GENERAL MEETING.

A general meeting of the members of the Ottawa Mechanics' Institute was held last evening for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Financial Statement. The meeting was held in the Reading Room of the Institute, Mayor Friel, President, in the Chair. We herewith publish the Report in full:—

Annual Report of the Trustees of the Ottawa Mechanics' Institute & Athenæum.

Another year, being the fifteenth in the history of the Institute, has passed away, and the Trustees have much pleasure in drawing the attention of the subscribers to the gratifying results shewn in their financial statement, leaving, as it does, a balance in favor of the Institute of $211 80. This result has been mainly attained by the exercise of the strictest economy on the part of the Managing Committee, the efforts made by them in promptly collecting the annual subscriptions when due, and the continuance of the Government grant of $300.

Apart from our success financially, it is to be regretted that the number of members on the roll is quite insignificant compared with the population of the city, and it would afford your Trustees very great gratification, indeed, if their fellow-citizens, especially those employing labor, would take a more lively interest in the welfare of the Institute, and endeavor to induce such of their employees over whom they can exert an influence, and for whom Mechanics' Institutes were originally contemplated, to become members and participate in the benefits to be derived from our well-stocked library and news-room, which is now regularly supplied with the leading journals, reviews and periodicals of the day. In connection with this subject your Trustees would also allude to the small average subscription received, which is only equal to $2 75 each member. When the advantages this Institute professes to afford are taken into consideration, it really appears reasonable to expect that members would be willing to pay more than 5c. for a week's use of the reading-room and library. Your Trustees would therefore recommend to their successors the advisability of making an effort to increase the rate of subscription.

Abstract statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year ending this date:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, March 6, 1861		$15 73
Subscriptions and donations in arrear		66 50
Subscriptions for the current year viz:		
2 for 12 months at $5 per annum	$10 00	
73 for 12 months at $4 per annum	292 00	
5 for 6 months at $4 per annum	10 00	
2 for 3 months at $4 per annum	2 00	
118 for 12 months at $2 per annum	236 00	
21 for 6 months at $2 per annum	21 00	
14 for 3 months at $2 per annum	7 00	
4 for 12 months at $1 per annum	4 00	
6 for irregular periods to library	7 41	
		589 11
Subscriptions in advance from 15 members		24 00
For periodicals, newspapers, &c. sold		43 00
For catalogues sold		0 95
For rent of hall and conversation room		178 70
For proceeds of concert		83 0
		$1000 99

EXPENDITURE.

British papers, stationery, binding and books from '66 to '67	$112 53	
Ten months' rent of premises to 1st December, 1867	283 33	
Twelve months' gas light to 1st Jan 1868, and fuel	131 15	
Custodian, eleven month's salary to 1st Feb. 1868	261 00	
Custodian, ten per cent on subscriptions collected	67 41	
Postage to 1st Feb. 1868	23 12	
Twelve months' fire insurance on $1,60	14 00	
Canadian and United States papers	55 98	
Printing and advertising	19 45	
Miscellaneous expenses and discount on silver	14 41	
	11 41	
		$988 50
Leaving on hand this date		$12 49

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868.

AVAILABLE ASSETS.

Unpaid subscriptions $60 may be collected	$50 00
Rent of Hall due by College	33 34
Port... sold	3 50
Government grant now passed	300 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands	12 49
Total	$399 33

LIABILITIES.

Due for Periodicals	$56 13
" Stationery	3 92
" British newspapers	8 94
" Printing	9 55
" Three months rent	85 00
" One month's salary, Custodian	24 00
Total	$187 52
Leaving in favor of Institute	$211 80

To this balance may be added estimated value of Library	$2,000
" Museum	60
" Furniture	200
Total	$2,[illegible]

JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Treasurer.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868.

The Annual Festival was held on the 4th February, under the patronage of Sir John A. Macdonald and Lady Macdonald. The arrangements were such as to ensure success and give general satisfaction, the net result being an addition to the funds of eighty-three dollars and five cents. The able speeches of the Hon. Messrs. Archibald and Tilley cannot fail to have a beneficial influence, and must have convinced those present that our Institute was a social necessity and worthy of the sympathy and support of the Ottawa people, and Dr. Grant's address was one well calculated to advance the interests of the institution. The thanks of the Trustees are also due to Mr. Lett for an original poetical contribution, and to Mr. Blain de St. Aubin, and those accomplished amateurs who so kindly lent their valuable aid in contributing gratuitously the superior music, which in no small measure rendered the festival a success.

The lease of the premises at present occupied by the Institute expires on the 1st May next, and as they contain every requisite convenience and occupy a central position in the city, your Trustees deemed it advisable to renew the lease for a term of one year, at a rental of $400.

Your Trustees finding that a catalogue of the books in the library, as well as copies of the By-laws were much wanted, instructed the Honorary Librarian, Mr. Robertson, to prepare a catalogue, this he has accomplished and members can now obtain printed copies of the same, with amended By-laws attached, on application to the Custodian.

During the last year eleven meetings of the Trustees were held.

The Managing Committee have held thirty-three meetings, and the members of the Committee have been most assiduous in their attendance.

The reading-room continues to be liberally supplied with newspapers and periodicals, of which the following is a list:

Dailies—Toronto Globe and Leader, Montreal Herald and Gazette, Quebec Chronicle, New York Times, Ottawa Citizen, Times and Daily News.

Weeklies—Illustrated London News, Times, Punch, Athenæum, Builder, Public Opinion, Glasgow Herald, Belfast News, Scientific American and Volunteer Review.

Magazines—Blackwood's, Hunt's Merchant's, Westminster Review, North British Review, London Quarterly Review, and Edinburgh Review.

Donations:—Imperial Review, from Wm. White, Esq; Canada Gazette, from Hon. M. Cameron; British Canadian, Merrickville Chronicle, Canadian Freeman, Barrie Examiner, Aylmer Times, Canadian Commonwealth, and Spirit of the Age, from the publishers.

The following donations to the Library have been received:

From Arthur E. Lethbridge, Esq., Chambers' History of the Russian War, Don Quixote illustrated, Robin Hood and his Merry Companions, Sunday Magazine and Good Words for 1866. From J. G. Whyte, Esq., Crowley's British Poets and Cumming's Adventures in Africa. From the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, Geology of Canada from 1863 to 1866, and Trade and Navigation Returns for 1866. From J. A. Gemmell, Esq., Currie's illustrated edition of Burns' Poems. From A. B. Webster, Esq., Census of the State of New York. From A. A. Bedard, Esq., Hunting Scenes in the Wilds of Africa. From Dr. Hill, Popular Guide to the London Exhibition. From Wm. White, Esq., List of Post Offices and Postmasters in Canada. From Alpheus Todd, Esq., L'Abbe Casgrain's Sketch of F. X. Garneau, the Historian. From J. O. Cote, Political Appointments and Elections in Canada. From John Murphy, Esq., Recollections of a Visit to Great Britain and Ireland. From Chas. Baillairge, Esq., Nouveau Traite de Geometrie, &c. From J. Sutherland, Esq., Ottawa Directory for 1863. From Dr. Hunter, The Medical Arts, Great Britain; and from J. Rordans, Esq., Upper Canada Law List.

Occasional donations of newspapers from the Maritime Provinces and from British Columbia have been received from the Rev. Mr. Borthwick and George M. Rose, Esq.

It may be well to state that your Trustees made application to the Dominion Government for the payment of the half of the usual annual grant from January to July, 1867, $150, and they indulge the hope that the amount may yet be paid. They would respectfully suggest to their successors that they petition the Federal Parliament to place the amount of $150 in the estimates for the current year.

The Trustees deemed it to be their duty to memorialize the Government of Ontario for a renewal of the Government grant which had been suspended since Confederation, and they are happy to say that they have been successful in their efforts. That the sum of $300 has been granted to the Institute, and is now to our credit. The Trustees feel deeply indebted to the City Member, R. W. Scott, Esq., for his exertions in this matter.

The Custodian, Mr. Storey, has fulfilled the duties of his office with his usual care and attention.

No additions have been made to the Library during the past year, but your Trustees would recommend that a portion of the surplus funds, so soon as realized, be invested in new books, in order that the circulating power of the library may be fully maintained.

The number of books distributed from the library during the year was 2,736, and visitors to the number of 180 were introduced and availed themselves of the privileges of the Institute.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ROBERT HUNTER, Rec.-Sec. HENRY J. FRIEL, President.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868.

On motion of Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. D. Robertson, the Report was adopted.

Messrs. Rimon and Alexander were then appointed Scrutineers on the motion of Mr. Cunningham, seconded by Mr. Thos. Patterson.

The Scrutineers having retired and counted the ballot, the President announced the following gentlemen elected as a Board of Trustees:

H J Friel, Robert Hunter, Thos. Patterson, W. White, A. S. Woodburn, James Lindsay, W. P. Lett, C. R. Cunningham, E. P. Rimon, James Cunningham, Wm. Porter, J. Thorburn, E. A. Meredith, D. Matheson, John McMillan, D. W. Coward, J. P. Robertson, John Finlay, George Kennedy, J. G. White.

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

OTTAWA, March 2nd, 1868.

Present—R. H. McGreevy, Esq., Chairman; Messrs. J. Larose, E. Proulx, J. Ahearn, W. Finlay, W. Kehoe, P. Dufour, C. Triolle, and J. W. Peachy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Several petitions and accounts were read and laid on the table; also Report No. 1 from the Committee on Finance and Assessment, and the Report of the Auditors for 1867.

On motion of W. Finlay, seconded by C. Triolle, the report of the Finance and Assessment Committee was received and adopted, and the Chairman authorized to sign cheques for the several amounts therein named.

Report No. 1 from Finance and Assessment Committee.

Your Committee on Finance and Assessment, having had under consideration the several accounts and petitions referred to them by the Board, have the honor to report that they have found the following accounts correct in all particulars, and beg to recommend the payment thereof, viz:

Wm. McKay	$86 17
George E. Desbarats	1.25
Jacques Morin	8.14
Department of Public Instruction, U.C.	3.00
Sisters of Charity	2.22
George Cotton & Co. (Ottawa Times)	17.00
John McCarthy	30.00
John Heney	21.00
J. O'Reilly	8.50
City Collector for Taxes (Christian Brothers' residence)	40.69
John Meyers, Returning Officer, Ottawa Ward	5.50
James Clarke, do. Victoria Ward	5.50
Archibald Graham, do. Wellington Ward	5.50
Dr. St. Jean, do. By Ward	5.50
James Joynt, do. St. George Ward	5.50

Your Committee would also recommend a remission of taxes to the following parties, viz:—

J. A. Belanger, taxes for year	1866.
Mrs. Pierre Ayotte,	" "
Widow J. Reynolds,	" "
Nicholas Cooper,	" 1867.
Catherine Cornwal,	" "

T. Gunn, refunding of excess of taxes paid and amounting to $2.30 as established by statement from collector.

Your Committee recommend also that the requisite number of writing tables be procured for the First French and English Classes of the Brothers' Schools to replace tables that are too short, said tables to be transferred to the junior classes, and that the sum of $15 be allowed to the Christian Brothers for alterations and repairs to their residence.

With reference to Mr. John Kelly's letter relating to bailiff's costs charged in his account for School Taxes for 1866, which are represented to be in excess of the amount allowed by law, your Committee consider that the Board has no power to interfere, and they, therefore, recommend that Mr. Kelly be informed of this fact.

The whole of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed.) J. W. PEACHY, Chairman.
JOSEPH LAROSE.
JOHN AHEARN.
WM. KEHOE.

Ottawa, February 29, 1868.

On motion of Joseph Larose, seconded by John Ahearn, the petitions of Madame Ayotte, Antoine Jeanveau, Andrew Murphy, Augustin Lafleur, Ellen Murphy and Mary Hennigan, were referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

On motion of Joseph Larose, seconded by Wm. Kehoe, the accounts of I. B. Taylor, Robert O'Reilly, Francis Nolan and F. B. Hayes, Treasurer, for sundry disbursements, were referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment.

On motion of Wm. Finlay, seconded by J. W. Peachy, the Report of the Auditors for 1867 was received.

On motion of Wm. Kehoe, seconded by Wm. Finlay, Messrs. Peachy, Larose, the Chairman and mover, were appointed a Special Committee to draw up rules of order for this Board.

The Board then adjourned,

J. W. PEACHY,
Secretary.

LOCAL NEWS.

PENNY READINGS.—The weekly readings will be held this evening in Webster's Hall, where some first class music may be expected, J. M. Currier, Esq., M. P., in the chair.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Treasurer of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital acknowledges the receipt of twenty dollars, being the amount of a collection taken up in the Canada Presbyterian Church, (Bank-st., city of Ottawa,) in aid of said institution.

A NEW JOURNAL.—We understand that on the first Saturday of next month, there will be established at Aylmer a new weekly journal under the management of Mr. Chas. P. Ferdinand, in whose hands we may hope for success to the enterprise.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

A MAN ALMOST DEAD IN THE SNOW.—On Tuesday evening, a man in almost a dying state was found by constables Brown and O'Keefe, lying in the snow. He was at once taken to Mr. Baskerville's store, where he was treated with the greatest kindness. Dr. Beaubien was sent for who found the patient to have been afflicted with epileptic fits, and treated him accordingly. His family, who reside in Ottawa-st., were notified, and he was conveyed home. It was at first feared he would die, but we believe he is improving.

POLICE COURT.—Ann Edwards, the woman who appeared on Tuesday morning to answer to a charge of drunkenness, and was allowed to go on promising to appear on the following morning with a certificate of having taken the Temperance pledge, very unexpectedly presented herself and her credentials to His Worship yesterday, and walked out of the Court a free and apparently a sober woman.—Thomas Hanrahan was charged with going in a drunken state to the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum to see his children, of whom he has had three in the establishment ever since his wife died a year and a-half ago. It was shewn that the prisoner had gone to the Asylum on former occasions in a drunken condition, causing disturbance and alarm to the ladies in charge of the institution. He was fined $2 and costs.—Mr. James Cotton, of the TIMES, was called to answer to a charge of assault preferred by Mr. Edward McGillivray. From the evidence, which was very lengthy and somewhat contradictory, it appeared that on Tuesday afternoon Messrs. Cotton and McGillivray had exchanged some not very complimentary epithets in respect of certain unsatisfactory business transactions, turning partly on the account for election printing; that Mr. Cotton had ordered Mr. McGillivray out of the TIMES office, and that that gentleman not caring to move just then, they "closed" and had a pretty severe set to, Mr. McGillivray's face showing some signs of "punishment" in court yesterday. After a patient hearing, the Police Magistrate found, for the prosecutor, and Mr. Cotton was accordingly fined $4 and costs.—Julia King, an old offender, was charged with drunken and disorderly conduct. When arrested, and while in the cells, she was very abusive and profane. Fined $2 and costs.—John Brunel was brought up at the instance of Daniel D. Hertel for using abusive and threatening language towards the complainant, who said he stood in jeopardy of his life, and asked the Court to bind defendant over to keep the peace. He brought his wife as a witness, who swore that defendant threatened to kill Daniel if he did not give up a watch he had bought of him, and for which he had not paid. Evidence was adduced by the defence, which proved that no threatening language had been used, but merely a request made that the watch be given up or paid for. Mr. W. A. Ross, for the defence, contended that this prosecution had been got up for the purpose of evading payment for the watch. The case was dismissed without costs.—Catherine Highland, the nymph found in the disreputable house of Margaret Gravelle, was brought up, and remanded till this morning.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 591a

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick headache, tooth ache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c.; decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 4.—The present condition of Ireland and the question of Irish Reform are to be considered in the House of Commons on Tuesday, 10th inst. The consideration of these subjects was postponed from the 25th ult., in consequence of the resignation of Lord Derby, and the suspension of Parliamentary business pending the formation of a new Ministry.

Despatches from Annesley Bay says letters from the British captives have been received at the advanced post of the expedition, having been brought in secretly by native messengers. The letters are dated Magdola, Feb. 9. They show that the prisoners were still confined in the Fort of King Theodorus at Magdola, where they are carefully guarded by their jailors. Though in great fear of the vengeance of the king they were still as well treated as their condition as prisoners would permit, and all were alive and in good health. The letters give the important intelligence that the King of Shoa, a powerful tributary chief, had left Magdola in a great rage against King Theodorus. It was believed he would turn his army against the Abyssinian monarch as soon as the British soldiers appeared in sight. No knowledge as to what plan of operations or course of policy King Theodorus intends to adopt has been obtained.

News from Lisbon shows that popular dissatisfaction has not subsided. A despatch from Lisbon to-day reports that an effigy of the Queen of Portugal was burned last night by a mob.

ROME, March 4.—Cardinal Antonelli is confined to his palace by illness.

PARIS, March 4.—The visit of Prince Napoleon to Germany has no connection whatever with political affairs.

LIMERICK, March 4.—An attempt was made last night, alleged by Fenians, to set fire to a large machine shop in this city, but it was defeated by the vigilance and activity of the police. The incendiaries made use of Greek fire in their attempt.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Destructive Fire at Peoria.

CHICAGO, March 3.—A fire at Peoria, Ill., on Sunday morning destroyed the Metropolitan Hotel, and another building, involving a loss of $100,000.

A Railroad Train Capsized down an Embankment.

CLARENCE, IOWA, March 3.—Two coaches and a baggage car on the Chicago and N. W. Road capsized down an embankment near this place last night. Several persons were injured, but none killed.

Daring Robbery of a Jewellery Store.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—A daring robbery was committed yesterday afternoon at the store of Caldwell & Co. Two men entered the store and during the temporary absence of the attendant abstracted two trays containing diamond jewellery. One of the thieves was arrested, and part of the jewellery recovered, valued at $25,000.

Two Steamers Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—The steamers *M. S. Mephim* and *Fanny Scott* were burned at the levee at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Total loss $100,000.

Arrest of a Murderer.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 4.—Walker, the murderer of Bucknell, was captured on Sunday night. He was taken out of jail last night by a mob, who intended to hang him. He escaped, but was subsequently recaptured, and returned to prison.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The *Herald's* Havana special says troops have been sent from San Luis Potosi to Guadalajara, to support Gen. Corona in suppressing the civil wars in Jalisco and Sinaloa. The Government contemplates offering Gen. Ortega his freedom, and the Vice Presidency of the Republic. The proposition to exclude ex-Imperialists from office, has been withdrawn. The American Legion of Honor is very much dissatisfied with their treatment. They have been forced to leave the country after being defrauded of their rights. General Cepeda had attacked Izamal, and pursued the rebels toward Valladolid, near which place he was defeated by Canton and Navarrete after severe losses. The Imperialists in Havana are plotting to set up a regency in Mexico under Santa Anna, in favor of the young Iturbide Prince as Emperor. They are taking advantage of the antipathy to the United States to obtain aid and volunteers for the cause. Orders have been received in Havana to reform the fortifications of the Island. The Spanish gunboat *Ulloa* sailed for Santiago de Cuba with mules, troops, and artillery.

Advices from St. Kitts state that three shocks of earthquake had been felt there.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 10th ult., state that Gen. Baez had arrived. It is announced he is strenuously opposed to the alienation of Samana. His desire is to make it a neutral free port under protection of the great maritime powers.

Several more violent shocks of earthquake had been felt at Antigua.

A Steamship Disabled in the Ice.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A Sandy Hook despatch says the steamship *Minnetonka* from Galveston, is inside the Hook in the ice, apparently disabled, with two tugs assisting her.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

A Railway Accident.

CANANDAIGUA, March 4.—An accident occurred to the Elmira train yesterday, whereby eight or ten persons were severely burned, but not fatally.

The Articles of Impeachment Presented in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House Committee appeared in the Senate this morning and presented to that body the articles of impeachment. Chief Justice Chase sent to the Senate this morning a communication, embodying his views as to how the impeachment committee should proceed.

The President to be Tried by a High Court of the Senate To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate has agreed to resolve itself into a High Court of Impeachment, for the trial of the President, to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m., the Chief Justice presiding.

THE WHISTLER AT THE PLOUGH.

The following paragraph, referring to a well known correspondent of the *Spectator*, appeared in the Hamilton correspondence of yesterday's *Leader* at Toronto:

"Mr. Alexander Somerville, best known by the *nom de plume* of 'The Whistler at the Plough,' and who is at present residing in this city, intends going to England shortly, with the view of publishing a book on Canada. A letter appeared in many of the papers written by the late Mr. Buchanan, Chief Emigrant Agent, showing that Mr. Somerville had done much by his writings to encourage emigration to Canada, and probably if he were officially acknowledged by the Government he might be of great service in the old country during his intended visit."

We know no one more fully capable of writing such a book as that mentioned above than is Mr. Somerville, and we are quite sure that its publication in the old country would be productive of great good, not alone to Canada, but to the thousands of old country-men and women who might find happy homes in this country if they only were aware of the true position of affairs here. There is no doubt that the letter written by the Chief Emigration Agent in reference to Mr. Somerville's services was in all respects correct, and it is probable that "The Whistler at the Plough," whose writings had so powerful an influence in England a few years ago, might, if properly recognized, do a vast amount of good service in Canada.—*Spectator*.

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

—It is said that the ex-King Francis the Second of Naples, has established three committees in Rome charged to sustain a movement in favor of the Bourbons, and his restoration to the Neapolitan throne."

A PENNY SUBSCRIPTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Please have the goodness to inform the public that a penny subscription list is now going the rounds for the purpose of paying the *fine* imposed on James Cotton, Esq., for administering legal advice, as well as for taking the photograph likeness of his friend who lately sold himself, (and pocketed the money,) in the stead of selling the city as he intended. Your attention to the above will be considered a great favor to

LOWER TOWN.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868.

NEW EDINBURGH STILL TAKING THE LEAD IN PENNY READINGS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The usual weekly reunion took place last night, the house being crowded. After the usual recreation of the evening, the Rev. T. D. Phillipps, Chairman of the Association, gave a full and explicit account of the financial affairs of the institution from its beginning—something over a year ago. I have not the figures, but quote from memory: Total amount of money collected, over $100, which has been appropriated as follows: Village Library, $50; melodeon for the use of the Association, $33; Nova Scotia relief fund, $14. Funds on hand over $20, which it is intended to expend in supplementing the library. Not bad for a village of 330 or 400 inhabitants.

It is to be hoped that the harmonious working of the institution may not be marred by petty bickering and jealousies, which slightly showed itself last night.

Yours, &c.,
SMILE AGAIN BONNIE LADDIE.

March 4, 1868.

AN ANSWER.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Your issue of the 29th ultimo contains an "inquiry" under the signature of "Rideau" in reference to the funds raised at the New Edinburgh Penny Readings, for the relief of the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia, and calling upon the Treasurer to "inform the public and himself, what has become of the money." Now inasmuch as some of my acquaintances have expressed their regret that I should have subjected myself to this inquiry, I beg to state, fully appreciating their kind regrets, that I have never held the office of Treasurer to the institution in question; *ergo*, could have had no funds in my possession. I may, however, mention that at the close of last evening's readings, the President and Treasurer, Rev. T. D. Phillipps, stated that the funds in question had been remitted by him in gold and free of expense to the Mayor of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and which information could have been obtained by personal application to himself.

This explanation was received with great applause by the rev. gentleman's numerous *friends* present, but with apparent discomfiture by certain parties assembled "to witness the fun."

Yours faithfully,
W. ANSTRUTHER MAINSY.

New Edinburgh, March 4, 1868.

EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I understand that the newspapers say I laid an information against Mr. A. I. Dunning for assault. Will you permit me to say that I never did so intend. If the information is to that effect, the magistrate misunderstood me altogether, as Mr. Dunning never raised a hand to me. I do not remember whether the information was read to me or not before I signed it. Mr. Dunning was acting as the solicitor of Mr. Y. S. M. Hersy, who has a judgment in the court against Mr. Carpentier, and Mr. Carpentier got a friend to go security for him. I thought Mr. Dunning could not come on my husband for the money, but should look to the surety, and that he could not seize on us, and when Mr. Dunning called on us and asked for the money, I told him he could not seize our goods, but must look to the security, to which he answered by saying that, "If that is all you know about the matter, I will teach you differently," which I considered an *insult* not an *assault*, and intended to punish him for it. That was the only complaint I had against Mr. Dunning, and as soon as I understood the matter, I had it withdrawn and paid the costs.

SOPHIA CARPENTIER.

THE NORFOLK COUNTY JUDGESHIP.

"Who's to be Judge?" is the question asked by every second person and individual one meets, but the question is as problematical as it was when the agitation first commenced after the decease of the late much lamented Judge. All sorts of rumors have been put in circulation, many of them no doubt without the slightest shadow of foundation. At one time a legal gentleman of Toronto was an applicant for the office, at another time an ex-Judge would be glad of the appointment, then the number had dwindled down to two applicants from our own locality, Col. Wilson and Mr. Stanton. We shall not attempt to discuss the qualifications of either for the position; those are sufficiently well known. Public opinion in the county as to the fitness of each is naturally divided, some preferring the one and some the other. The greater portion, however, we honestly believe, would prefer that the appointment should be given to Colonel Wilson. The magistrates of the county, with but few exceptions, have, we understand, petitioned in his favor, and although the mass of the legal fraternity have petitioned in favor of Mr. Stanton, we might say that their signatures were obtained before it was known there was to be any other applicant. Politically speaking, we can have no preference for either, as both belong to the party to which we have always been opposed, and we can freely state that we are not influenced by political motives when we say we should prefer that Colonel Wilson should receive the appointment. We observe that all of our exchanges, with one exception, who have spoken in reference to the matter, have expressed themselves favorable to his elevation to the Bench, and we are clearly of the opinion that his appointment would give satisfaction to the great majority of the people of this county as well.—*Norfolk Reformer*.

THE NORTHERN SYREN.

When a man is wanted for any special purpose, it is astonishing in what mysterious ways the proper person is raised up in the very nick of time. For example, when Mr. Seward thought of buying St. Thomas, he wanted a pastoral poet, and immediately Admiral Porter, the very last man anybody would have thought of, burst into song. Now money is needed to pay for Alaska, and quickly the voice of the syren is heard on the icy rocks of Kodiack, and the telegraph wires quiver with the melody of another descriptive poem, only inferior to Porter's celebrated eclogue. We have no idea who the singer is on this occasion. Perhaps it is Gen. Rousseau, who would probably look as well in the character of a syreen as any other military man we know of except Magruder. But whoever it is, the poetry is lovely. The orange trees are in full flower, strawberries are ripe, the corn crop is nearly all in, the ethereal mildness of the polar January, only rivaled by the ice-floes and the blooming fields in an atmosphere of balmy softness, and the sleighing is magnificent. Everybody is rich. The soldiers have been paid off, and are mostly drunk. The Indians are quiet, being no doubt entirely drunk. Postal Agent Truman has arrived. The sun has recently been seen several times. The citizens are in good health. Codfish are plenty. Every face is wreathed in smiles, and "the people ask for a monthly mail." Upon the whole, though snow, and ice and chilling blasts afflict our more southern clime, there seems to be, away off the frozen North, the sunniest, richest, happiest, most altogether delightful and virtuous Arcadia, upon which the zephyrs ever breathed.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

TUNNELLING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

The Boston *Advertiser* has the following facts and speculations upon the various projects for shortening the distance between England and France:

"The idea of connecting the English and French coasts, by some simpler way than packet steamers, worries the brains of some of the English engineers, and every few months novel schemes are suggested. There are two modes by which it is now proposed to carry a railroad; the first is by means of iron tubes laid on the bed of the ocean; the other is by actual tunnel. At the present time three competitors present themselves for the honor of constructing the former, and there is only one whose scheme is before the public for the latter. Each one of the three advocates of the tubular system has his mode of laying down and connecting the tubes. The great and distinguishing feature of the plan of one of the number, a French engineer, is, that he proposes to have a great oceanic station, to be a kind of halting-house between the two shores. Here also is a harbor and three ships' basins, so that any one returning from a long voyage, and being in a hurry to get either to London or to Paris, or at any place in England or the continent, might land and at once proceed upon the *terra firma* portion of his journey. In the centre of the harbor there is to be a huge shaft, 330 yards in diameter, which would serve the double purpose of ventilating the tunnel, and of providing means of ingress and egress between the "Isle of Varne" station and the upper and outer world. All these wonderful advantages, tunnel, shaft and railway are to be obtained at the insignificant cost of seven millions of pounds sterling—not quite half the new French loan. Mr. Hackshaw, a well-known engineer, is said to have satisfied himself by many borings, that the bottom of the English channel between Dover and Cape Grinez, has too many and too deep "faults" to permit of tunnelling, but other engineers, of equal eminence, persist that a tunnel is practicable. But under water is not the only way. Several ferry schemes have been brought out this year. One of them proposes to place the vessels between Dieppe and Newhaven. These are to be connected together by iron beams, covered over by a broad deck-way, so that passengers might go from one ship to another at their convenience. But, of course, no vessels so united could hold together in a heavy cross sea. As things are, the authors of these magnificent schemes are but whistling to the winds. There is no strong desire in either country to be locked more closely to the other—and as for getting huge sums of money for the purpose, the engineers might as well expect to get cash for a railway to the moon."

ILL USED SERVANTS.—It is related by an English paper, that the servants of a member of parliament from Dorsetshire, thirty in number, recently waited on their employer just as he was about to receive His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge as a visitor, and declared that, unless their request was granted they would leave his service. They wished a change in their bill of fare. Inquiry brought out the fact that they had for breakfast, tea and coffee, eggs, bacon, toast and butter; for lunch, bread, cheese and ale; for dinner, hot joints and pastry; for tea, toast and bread and butter; for supper, meat, bread, cheese and ale. They wanted mutton chops and beefsteak for breakfast. The request of the poor starving creatures was granted.

THE COST OF A PRESIDENT.—There are still multitudes of people in the country who suppose that the President of the United States costs the country nothing but his salary of $25,000 a year. It may enlighten those good people to pursue the following schedule of appropriations made by Congress for the last financial year: For lighting the President's house, &c., with gas, $16,000; for fuel for the President's house, $12,000; for painting the President's house, $3,000; for repairing the conservatory of the President's house, $10,000; for furnishing the President's house, $76,000; for compensation of gardner, gatekeepers, watchmen, &c., $30,610. From this it appears that the annual expense of maintaining Andrew Johnson in the White House exceeds $200,000 including his salary. We should be glad, however, if that were the only cost of his keeping. He is indirectly much more expensive.—*Burlington Free Press.*

—Gen. Lorenzo Thomas has already received the cognomen of "Old *Ad Interim*" at Washington.

—Stilton and pine-apple cheese said to be of as good quality as the English kind is being manufactured by Mr. Lawson of Oxford County.

—The ice-mountains formed on Lake Erie by the dashing of spray against the drift-ice are said to present a singularly beautiful and imposing appearance.

—The *Saturday Review* says that in the event of war between Great Britain and the States, "Canada would not be surrendered without a struggle which would tax even the undoubted energies of the invader."

—A man in Virginia the other day had the misfortune to meet with six hungry wolves. Having an axe in his hand, he succeeded in killing five of them, but was himself finished by the sixth.

—It is said that the national debt of the United States having been increased six millions in December and twelve millions in January, will during the present month be augmented to the extent of twenty millions of dollars.

THREAD OF THE SPIDER.—The thread of the silkworm is so small that many folds are twisted together to form the finest sewing thread; but that of the spider is smaller still, for two drachms of it by weight would reach a distance of 100 miles.

—The Montreal *Gazette* says: We are informed that the Imperial authorities have it in contemplation to erect during the present year barrack accommodation at Hochelaga for two regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery.

—The tide of Irish emigration to the United States has been diminishing of late years, while that of German emigration has been increasing. It is stated that during the past five years emigration from Ireland has decreased from 117,228 in the first to 72,000 in the fifth.

—A lad of 17 named Merritt Learned and his sister, the latter dressed partly in boy's apparel, were detected in an attempt to enter Chellis & Hunt's store at Fairfax, Vermont, with a false key, on the night of the 19th instant, and arrested. Investigation showed that their father compelled them to steal, and that he made the key. The father was also arrested and all pleaded guilty.

—A gang of ruffians burst open the door of a house in Oban one night lately, and after brutally beating the proprietor and his wife, took all the money they could get, and then going to the stable, took out the horses, and went off with them in the direction of Sarnia, where the horses were afterwards found, but the villains succeeded in effecting their escape to the States.

A GOLDEN TROWEL.—The Trowel prepared for presentation to his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of a new Town Hall at Melbourne is entirely of gold, both blade and handle. Where the two join, the trowel is ornamented with pearls and turquoises; at the other end, the handle has on it a Duke's coronet, set off with diamonds and emeralds.

—A Marriage Fund Association has been started in Boston, which offers a marriage portion of $500 for every member of the organization who has paid $100, a gift of $100 for every child born when father and mother are both members, and an award of another $100 annually for the support and education of each child until it is ten years old.

—The British *Medical Journal* says: "Although Her Majesty, yielding to the wishes of her subjects, has consented to face the fatigue of personally holding a limited number of drawing-rooms during the ensuing season, and is, we trust, justified in making the effort by the state of her health; yet we understand that the Queen is still far from having entirely recovered her strength. The effort which the Queen has made to renew more extended personal relations with her people will assuredly be gratefully acknowledged; and, if her strength should not be equal to the complete fulfilment of those laborious ceremonials, a just and respectful appreciation will not be wanting of the graciousness with which the sovereign has endeavored to re-enter upon the task."

THE MONTREAL TEA COM[PANY]

6 HOSPITAL STREET,
2 doors from St. Francois Xavier Street.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure, and free from poisonous substances, in boxes of 10, 15, 20 and 25 lbs. and upwards.

BLACK TEA.—Common Congou, Broken Leaf Strong Tea, 45c., 50c.; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c.; Excellent Full Flavored do. 75c.; Sound Oolong, 45c., 45c.; Rich Flavored do., 60c.; Very Fine do. 65c., 75c.; Japan Good, 50c.; Very Good, 55c.; [illegible]

GREEN TEA.—Twankay Common, 55c.; Fine do., 55c.; Young Hyson 50c. and 60c.; Fine do., 75c.; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.

A saving will be made, by purchasing direct from the importers, quality and purity considered. All orders for boxes of [illegible] or two 12 lbs., sent carriage-free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular equally cheap. The company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. In writing you will oblige by addressing the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital-st., Montreal. An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c.; very good for common purposes. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are Express Offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6 Hospital Street,
First Street below Notre Dame Street.

All boxes and chests sent from this establishment have the address of the Montreal Tea Company printed on them.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS IN FRANCE.—A remarkable movement has recently sprung up in Paris and other parts of France for the improvement of the education of the girls of the higher and middle classes. Some time ago a number of parents, dissatisfied with the quality of the instruction given to their daughters in convents, began to send them to attend the lectures of a few able men, who taught various subjects as a matter of private enterprise. Of course the Government soon stepped in, not to put down the proceedings, but to direct and extend them; and M. Dury lost no time in effecting a connection between these teachers of young ladies and the University of Paris. A regular course of instruction was fixed upon, including mathematics, natural history, French history, &c.; and the first course was commenced at the Sorbonne itself on the 1st December. Crowds of young ladies were present, including two nieces of the Empress Eugenie. A similar system is already at work in thirty or forty provincial towns, and several thousand girls are already receiving this new and more thorough kind of teaching.

A QUESTION.—Why will people keep 4 or 5 ill-looking sickly horses to do work which one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken winded, has a cough and cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or is hide-bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine"—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and you know you will be satisfied.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the Times.*)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 4.

There is little change in the supplies in the markets here. The few loads of provisions now daily brought in are surrounded by crowds of buyers ready to give almost whatever prices may be demanded. The former supplies of this market have pretty evidently gone into other channels, while it is also believed that many strong farmers are holding back their produce until prices shall have reached the highest. The flour market is also remarkably dull and prices remain unchanged, and the same may be said of salt pork.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	[illegible]
No. 1	8 25	@	[illegible]
No. 2	6 00	@	[illegible]
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 65	@	[illegible]
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 [illegible]
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	[illegible]
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	[illegible]
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	[illegible]
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	[illegible]
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	[illegible]
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	[illegible]
Spring " "	1 80	@	[illegible]
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	[illegible]
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	[illegible]
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	[illegible]
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 55	@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	[illegible]
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	[illegible]
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	[illegible]
Hams	0 12	@	[illegible]
Beef	6 25	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	[illegible]
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	[illegible]
Geese—Each	0 40	@	[illegible]
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	[illegible]
Ducks	0 70	@	[illegible]
Fowl—Per pair	0 00	@	[illegible]
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	[illegible]
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	[illegible]
No. 2	0 17	@	[illegible]
Eggs	0 30	@	[illegible]
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	[illegible]
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	[illegible]
Onions—per bbl	4 50	@	[illegible]
HAY—Per ton, new	14 00	@	16 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 00
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton firmer at 24 @ 24½c for Middling Uplands. Flour active and higher; receipts—5,698 bbls.; sales—[illegible] 200 bbls. at $8 60 @ $9.30 for Superfine State and Western; $9.75 @ $10.60 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.50 @ $11 30 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $9 80 @ $11 75 for Common to Choice R. H. O. Rye flour steady, at $7.50 @ $9.50. Wheat a shade firmer and more active; no receipts; sales 42,000 bush. at $3.58 for delivered; $2 [illegible] for Washington Spring; $2.37 @ $2.41 for No. 2 Spring in store and delivered; and $2 85 for Amber State. Rye quiet; receipts 4,440 bushs.; sales not reported. Corn 1c or 2c better; receipts—19,575 bushs.; sales—62,000 bushs. at $1.21 @ $1.24 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.24 for New Yellow Southern. Barley quiet and unchanged; receipts and sales not reported. Oats quiet and ½c better; no receipts; sales—24,000 bushs. at 81½c for Western. Pork firmer but quiet, at $23.25 @ $23.35 for Old Mess; $24.62 @ $24.75 for New Mess. Lard heavy and lower; sales at 15½c @ 16¼c, the latter on extra.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Stocks active.
Money 6 per cent.
Sterling 60 days 109¾.
Gold 141.
At the second board stocks were weaker.
Gold closed at 140⅞.
The *Post's* financial article says the loan market was fairly active at 6.
Stocks firm.
Governments a little better in tone.
Railroads more animated.
Exchange quiet.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 4—12 p. m.—Consols 93 @ 94¼.
Money and Account Bonds 71¼ @ 71½
Illinois Central 89¼.
Erie 47¼.

French Exchange.

PARIS, March 4—12 p. m.—Bourse active. Rentes firm.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 4—12 p. m.—Cotton active, firm and advancing rapidly; transactions very heavy; Uplands 9½d on the spot and to arrive; Orleans 9⅝d. Sales 25,000 bales. Pork advanced to 75s. Lard declined to 65s. Sugar and other articles quiet.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers or Cough and Voice Lozenges a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits, pitching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere.

DIED.

In this city, on Tuesday, 3rd inst., Maria Louisa, daughter of William Dickinson, Esq., aged 6 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from his residence, Daly-street, to-day, (Thursday,) the 5th inst., at 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REMOVED.

DOCTOR CODD has removed to Martin's New Brick House on Rideau street, four doors east of the Revere House.

March 5, 1868. 683 3

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,

683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

OF THE

Township of Marlborough,

Intend to pass a By-law at their sitting in the Town Hall,

On the 15th day of April next,

For the purpose of opening the original allowance for road between the B. F. and first concession of the Township aforesaid, from Lot No. 19 to Lot No. 25, inclusive. Parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
683-1-10wd Township Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,

Mr. Pierre Chenet,

Into partnership

In the Dry Goods Business,

Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of

"J. A. PINARD & CO."

J. A. PINARD.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

J. A. PINARD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of public patronage, and will always keep a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

To satisfy the public of Ottawa and surrounding country.

J. A. PINARD,
PIERRE CHENET.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 681a

Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Pork.

MESS, THIN MESS, and PRIME MESS, for sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Flour.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter,

IN Wood and Bottles for Sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Read's H. Wines, Proof and Rye Whiskey.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680a10-1

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS.*

40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*

155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless under an order signed by me.

SOPHIA MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.:

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS!

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTINGS, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 683tf

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
[illegible] RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW

NEW

Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.

Linens and Towellings
Linens and Towellings
Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 510y

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the

CELEBRATED

DUNDAS COTTONS!

32 and 35 Inches Wide.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to suit,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405tf

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows, viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," ¼ & 2 " " 0 65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 1, 1867. 607-4m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

TORONTO HOUSE,

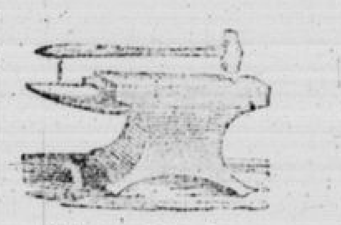
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR.

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

BUY YOUR TEA

DIRECT FROM

THE IMPORTERS

TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.

All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, ½ chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Oolong Tea..	$00 45
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 75
Round Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 60
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 75
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	$00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ Address

MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st., Montreal.

☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*

MR. JOS. MOONEY.

☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.

August 27, 1867. 52234-w

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st March, 1868.—

Alexander James
Allan Mrs Ann
Anderson Miss Ann
Angus Robt (Nepean)
Angus Miss Mary
Armstrong Miss Mary
Bird John
Barns Miss Ann
Burns Thomas
Burke Miss Ellen
Byers Margaret
Campbell Robert
Chown A
Clark Miss A C
Clark Mrs Asenatte
Clark W
Collins James
Coombs James
Coombs Miss Winney
London Thomas
Cook Samuel
Craig Thomas
Cubett A P M
Curtis Mrs Lydia
Dally Richard
Dawson Mrs Ann
Donnelly Michael
Donnelly Margaret
Doran Miss Ann
Doyle James
Dunbar John
Enwright, Miss Ellen
Fellowes Henry
Finney Miss Mary Ann
Fluke Susanna
Forney Mrs Margaret
Fotner Wm
Glassford L H
Gleason Miss Fanny
Glinn Harry
Gordon Mary Jane
Gorman Daniel
Graburn Mrs
Graham John (Green's Creek)
Grant George
Grant John (Carpenter)
Greenlees Miss Mary E
Green James
Griffin Miss Catherine
Grion William
Hall Miss Mary Jane
Hand Jane Ann
Harvey Miss Agnes
Haskins John
Hawkins Mrs (Nepean)
Hemenway David
Henderson Miss Hattie
Henderson Miss Mary J
Hogan Margaret
Hope Miss Catherine
Hudson Samuel
Hull Henry
Jackson Miss Sarah
Johnston Miss S J
Kealey W (Gloucester)
Keegan Miss Mary Ann
Keefe Miss Mary Ann
Kelly John
Lee Wm (Gloucester)
Levoy John
Loftus Martin
Lough William
Lyons John W (Gloucester)
Mahoney Mary Ann
Maria Miss Amelia
Melit Mary Ann
Miller J E
Minoque Patrick
Moran Miss Bridget
Moran Martin
Morrison Miss Sarah
Muldoon Thomas
Mulligan Miss Eliza
Mullin D
Murphy P
Murphy Miss Mary
Murphy Miss Julia
Murphy Miss A N L
Murphy John
Nealon Miss Anne
Nicholl Miss Eliza
O'Connor Miss Margaret
O'Connor Bridget
Oliver J B
O'Meara Mrs Ellen
O'Mealey Miss Mary Ann
O'Neil Henry
Patten Miss Jane
Payne George
Porter Alexander
Potter Wm
Preston James
Priest John
Ritter John U
Roalston Miss Eliza
Robinson Miss E A
Robertson Robt L
Roche James
Ryan Owen
Scottie Miss Annie
Scott Mrs Mary E
Shaver W H
Sinclair Donald
Smith F & C
Snider David
Spence W (of Hespeler)
Steele David
Stockand George
Sullivan Denis (Burritt's Rapids)
Sullivan Margaret
Taylor Richard K
Taylor Miss Matilda
Thompson C Lemprieve
Thompson Miss Annie
Toms Samuel
Weedon Augusta
Welsh Richard
Welsh Margaret
Welsh Miss Catherine
Welsh George
Wells Richard
Westgate Thomas
Williams A H
Williams H T
Wright Wm
Wright Thomas
McCann Mrs G
McFarlane Wm (Nepean)
McGonagle P
McGuire Patrick
McLeod Miss Elizabeth

G. P. BAKER,
P.M.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-3

WAR! WAR! WAR!

KEARNS & RYAN,

WELL KNOWN

Merchants of this City,

—WHO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S—

CHEAP CASH STORE!

Have declared War against all other merchants of the Capital of Canada, for imposing dear goods on the people. They will make a

Reduction of 20 per cent off Hats and Bonnets,

—AND—

10 per cent off all other Cash Purchases

OVER ONE DOLLAR,

During the month of February. Rush to their establishment and judge for yourselves. No deception.

Corner of York and Sussex-sts.

Ottawa, February 3, 1868. 656d

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have RE-MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths,
Remnants of Cobourgs,
Remnants of Dress Goods,
Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Cottons,
Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Prints,
Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Carpetings,
Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868.

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR

STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKenzie & Mackay,
Hamilton.

Gentlemen,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKenzie & Mackay, Hamilton.

Gentlemen,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, July 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKenzie & Mackay, Hamilton,

Gentlemen,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES,
Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKenzie & Mackay, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

Gentlemen,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,

T. ISAACS,
Sparks st.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby beg to notify

All Parties Indebted to Them,

THAT IF THEIR

Accounts are Not Paid

Within TEN DAYS from the date of being Rendered,

They will without exception be placed in the hands of our Agent for collection.

J. M. CURRIER & CO.

New Edinburgh Saw Mills,
February 26, 1868. 676a

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 28, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

To Emigrants and Others.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Lots Nos. 19 and 20,

7th Range of the

Township of PORTLAND West,

CONTAINING

200 ACRES,

Less one acre, on lot 19, which is reserved for school and Church purposes. There is about 15 Acres Cleared; a GOOD HOUSE and BARN on the property. The above farm would be a good chance for a person of small capital, as it will be SOLD CHEAP.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For particulars apply to

A. McNAUGHTON,
Or to J. R. JOHNSON,
Buckingham Village.

February 26, 1868. 676a

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-3by

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and the Detective and Police Force for their prompt and efficient assistance in subduing the fire at their premises on the 27th instant. They feel all the more grateful because they were almost entirely unprotected by insurance, having only $1,000 on their stock and shop furniture.

M. SPARROW & CO.,
Sussex street.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679tf

TO SAW MILL OWNERS,

MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING

OF YOUR

Old Files.

WE GUARANTEE

THEM TO BE

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT

TO THE

BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co.,
7, Custom House Square,
Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678 3awd

LOST.

ON SUNDAY Evening, 1st Instant, between St James' Church, Hall, and Lower Town, a SMALL WOLF ROBE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at

P. A. EGLESON & SON'S,
80 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681-3

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1s Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Reid's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive sales in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and some of their faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored, with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 668-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

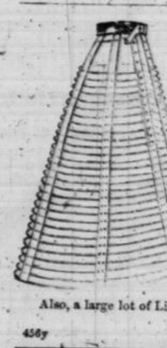
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

AND

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks st., Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ *Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

December 19, 1867. 479-43y G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Pro Tem Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses of Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
64 m Broadway, New York.

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 65-tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd Februnry

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for the board, which gives immediate relief, and enlightens on a trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk must sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, poking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterson, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locar.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 27, 1867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. W. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" STREET,
ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 672td

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night Express at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.50 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th December, 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 A. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa booked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. OETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, Dec 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.00 p.m., and 9.40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5.50 p.m. and 10. 0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.50 a.m., and 6. 5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice, Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chapter 10, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 6072m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES,

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 18 8.

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs

ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867 62 -3m

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

January 27. 448y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OXFORD, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and depressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome to good description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In such the disease grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla) of which I knew from your reputation that it must be made most good. I sent to the nearest and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully,

Yours,
ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes and Drops.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1866, that he has cured an inveterate case of erysipelas, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the powerful agency of the Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous and obstinate Dropsy by large doses of the same; says it cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Tumor, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zilochon Thomas of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Chasing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in giving testimony. I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for those female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and resort to you some of the effects produced upon me by your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its cures truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the roof of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla: the sores healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from the poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I have done its Remarks which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Gerhell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scurvy, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will prove to be all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtile and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. It is all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OF,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. G. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir:—You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.

Temple-street, Boston.

July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation, adding a large field whereto try the effect of your Bitters. I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal

29, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, ESQ.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demilt Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1868.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir:—We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,

A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—

GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned thereto fore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Little-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed:

WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
68ltd Secretary of State.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey,
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises,

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 15, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk house or dairy; There is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 250 feet of frame shed, all 20 and 21 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level;

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO 684. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $5 00

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Subsequent insertions, per line 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the Daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Saint, Me., thence by stage to Calais and St John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday pm.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere-du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riviere du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Cartier, every Saturday at 4 p m for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless especially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12:45, p. m. (i. e. 31st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at 2 pm for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 67tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Elgin street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb 20, 1868. 363-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE OF ICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Elgin-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 698 49y

K. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 44, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 590-6

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 508y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
Ottawa, 1, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa
February 7, 1866. 43-y

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 26, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public, Office, over Mr. Lake Cranse's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the building lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Office: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C. E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, &c. Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-tf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
February 27, 1866. 54-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Chamberlin Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST, Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-tf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST, Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-tf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350y

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 15. 289y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.* SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 581y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43tf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCER Cured, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully cured, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 24 17w-10-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, WELLINGTON-STREET.
COLIN McLaurin & Geo Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been thoroughly fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which charac-ter as a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rate. The bar is always supplied with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 538-1y

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C.W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 29, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, to the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN.
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Prescott Street, Quebec.

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been refurnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 8, 1867. 583tf

THE ALBION HOTEL, NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa, 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, H. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Ottawa, June 1866. 1y

THE METROPOLITAN, Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.*
P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL, *HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.*
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
507y

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
References—H. A. Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos. Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr. J. A. Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos. Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director G. T. R. W. 412-6m

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid) or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. P. O'CONNOR. W. E. WALLER.
March 9. 379y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale —OF— Drugs, Patent Medicines, DYE STUFFS, &c.

THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J. GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.

Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.

J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomade,

The Alexandra Cream, AND *The Canada Pomade*

But having been informed that some unprincipled persons have put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly lowering the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take the course to see Evidence.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 58, Sussex-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868 [illegible]

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. BEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street
6-7y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and quickly enable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S —

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41 Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 16, 1866. 70

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. 3

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman. Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 152-y

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c THOROUGH BASS. *AYLMER, C. E.*
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

Piano Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door west of Toronto House.
Orders may be left at Residence or at Orme & Nye's Music Store. 457y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, & Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Satinett do, West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins, Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, WOOL SHIRTS, CRAVATS, SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, BUCKMITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL SOCKS, MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593 3m

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledgers, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Teall, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, W W Dalbiac, Esq, J W Leffingwell, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Lodge, Esq, J Alypater, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles Smith, Esq, James Teall, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D, H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford, *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields, Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman, Duncan Macdonald, Esq, George Wilkes, Esq, W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S, Edinburgh.

MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy-holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street and Sacrement-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

589 6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Oneath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Commissary, Crossvale Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club Dublin; J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish American Life Office.

Charles Long Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Fire Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 98 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin; J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hively, Esq, Bridge House and Glencoff, Valeie; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodall, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fairly met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosions of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Mon'real.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589 6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMPS, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE. RUSSIA IRON Pipe, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work done on the shortest notice, at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Scanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove may be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to consider.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 63-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y. OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000.

With power to increase the same.

SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLoughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee four per cent of the stock, at least $100,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is passed (which will be a provision of our Incorporation). It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock, suffice it to say that, at least in one instance 3355 per cent bonus has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of primely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in OTTAWA may be made at the Ontario and Ottawa Banking Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES, Pro. Manager and secretary.
Ottawa, Nov 21, 1867. 590tf

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

KINTOUL BROS, Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31

And each subsequent year 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.

S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 281y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

S. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 322y

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McAULIFFE, Lot 5, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Out-Door Premises, well arranged and slightly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa, or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. PACKHAM, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8 1867. 8-6m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE VARIETY HALL, 34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Ottomans, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Frames, Oil Cloth and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Tubs and Floor Mats, Sofas, Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.
429y

THE CAPITAL Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WEAR, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, and consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALFSKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-3m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa.

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORT.—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gallon	Per Doz
No 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Duncan's, Capdepon, Pemartin's, Crump's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice do	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.50 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries in chief recommendation that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take Port Wine, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. I have met with the highest approval from the medical profession in this city.

Also, in Wood or Bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, and Whiskies, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Cognacs, Maraschino, Noyeaux, Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Ribbentz' and Gaines' Port, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Guinness' Ale of superior Quality, in wood and Bottle.

Gentlemen can depend upon the purity of the goods recommended, and may be assured that they will be supplied with the same quality of goods as received on the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city references solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE.

No. 11, Metcalfe street, *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa*
January 27, 1868. 330y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE, SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET, IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK. WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c., &c. J. MARTIN & CO.
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 379y

SMITH & RODNEY MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. McCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the lingering Cholera and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for Purifying the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, night soil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of the City, are duly sworn in to proceed, at once, to have all such Pits, Cesspools, Privies, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to fine this order carried into effect, and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to comply the same on or before the first day of April, 1868, will be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

66 tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

SALMON RIV

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

Tenders for Rock Elm, &c.—M. Mullin.
Board in a Private Family.
Trade Sale—John Leeming & Co.
Removal—Mrs. Smith, Milliner.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1868.

THE Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL returned to the city yesterday. All the Ministers are now here.

IN the list of "new Insolvents" telegraphed to the Montreal and Toronto papers from this city on Saturday last, appears the name of "M. K. DICKENSON, Ottawa." We are authorized to contradict this announcement. It is entirely untrue, in so far as Mr. DICKENSON is concerned, and he is exceedingly surprised that such a statement, calculated as it is, to damage his commercial standing, should have been sent abroad. The parties responsible should make an immediate correction.

WE wonder whether the irrepressible Repealer, Mr. Attorney-General WILKINS, really believes that his offer on behalf of Nova Scotia, conditional on the granting of "repeal," to bear a "fair and just proportion" of the cost of the Intercolonial Railway will have any effect either on repeal, or the railway outside the Province? The railway is to be built by the Dominion, within Dominion territory, and "in the event of the Delegates "obtaining repeal," it is very evident that Nova Scotia's "just proportion" would be that within her own limits, seeing that the Dominion would not dare to trespass upon "foreign" territory!

THE Legislature of Ontario has voted four thousand dollars to the widow of the late WM. LYON MCKENZIE, in compensation for services rendered by him to the old Province of Upper Canada, and for which five hundred pounds was voted but never paid. The vote was 35 to 31, very nearly a party vote, though three Conservatives—Messrs. SCOTT, (Ottawa,) SCOTT, (Grey,) and SECORD voted for the motion, and one Reformer—Mr. WOOD—against it. We do not think the country will disapprove of this appropriation. It may not be defensible on strict principles of justice; but a generous consideration towards the family of one who had done much for the Province, who had atoned for his mistakes, and who had exhibited in the later years of life a spirit of self-abnegation, which has not found too many imitators among our public men, will commend the action of the Legislature to the approval of the country. Had the three Conservatives named voted against the motion, it would have been lost by a majority of two.

THE London *Free Press* calls attention to the depressed condition of the petroleum trade of Canada. The prices have fallen with astonishing rapidity within the past two years. In the winter of '65-'66 crude petroleum commanded $10 per barrel; refined 65 cents per gallon. The following year crude had fallen to $1.25 per barrel, and refined to 20 cents per gallon. At the present time crude is down to 40 cents per barrel, and refined to 10 cents per gallon! The *Free Press* thinks that the article must have at length touched "bottom," as production has entirely ceased to be remunerative. There is, however, a very large stock on hand; enough to supply the Canadian market for a year and a half. Our contemporary says:

"Up to the present writing, not a single honest effort has been made to export refined to Europe in competition with American oil. Although the Americans, in 1867, exported 1,600,000 (one million six hundred thousand) barrels of refined oil to the various countries of the world, yet not a *single barrel of Canadian oil* found its way across the ocean! This want of energy in pushing a foreign trade is a sad reflection on the commercial spirit of our manufacturers and mercantile men; and were it not for the protective duty of 15c per gallon, there is no doubt that the Americans would introduce their oil and drive our home production entirely out of the market."

It is recommended to the oil men to "shut "down simultaneously" until the surplus stock shall have been nearly consumed, when prices would advance so as to make the business profitable. A far more sensible plan would be to find a new market for the quantity produced. If the Americans can sell in foreign markets, why cannot the Canadian oil men do the same?

ONE of the members for Halifax, Mr. JONES, has got up "a comparative statement" of the effects of the old Nova Scotia and the new Dominion tariff, as a set off to that prepared by the Assistant Commissioner of Customs. We have not thought it desirable that we should follow up the discussion of this question, for the reason that the Anti Union papers contend that we were only misleading the people of the West, and putting the prospect of justice to the Maritime Provinces further off than ever. We may, however, quote from the Halifax *Express*, a brief notice of Mr. JONES's statement, which we extract from the concluding portion of a very lengthy and able *critique* on his calculations, to show that they are little better than a mere tissue of misrepresentations. The *Express* having discussed the leading items in his tariff statement, and shewn the deficiency in his estimated receipts from the Dominion concludes thus:

"A more fallacious and incorrect statement was never put before the public than that to which Mr. Jones has attached his name. We, too, have gone into particulars with great care, and have sought our information, in nearly every case, either from official sources or public documents, with the object of getting at the truth, and the truth only, and the result of our enquiry is a proof almost to demonstration, that Mr. Jones has over estimated the public revenue from the Dominion Tariff by at least $179,932. On the amount to be paid out of the Dominion treasury, the under estimate made by him is even more outrageously and absurdly incorrect. Many most important services he omits altogether, and nearly all the others are very much below the mark. The actual amount that will come out of the Dominion treasury for the year will be, $1,423,950. Mr. Jones makes it $1,138,715, or a mistake of only $285,235 in this particular, or a mistake altogether of about $500,000. What object is to be effected by giving publicity to data so entirely erroneous, it is difficult to understand. The omissions are so numerous and so glaring, and his estimates of every kind in the great majority of instances so transparently incorrect, that their only influence on the minds of intelligent men must be to destroy all confidence in Mr. Jones' judgment and discretion. We want, in common with him, a better tariff than we have got, but of a surety such labors as his, can only help to defeat the prospect. We heartily wish Mr. Jones had given us figures we could have backed up, as it is we could not treat them otherwise than we have done. Even the imports of 1868 are a very unfair basis of calculation. The prices and quantities were both extreme, and not likely soon to be reached again, as the customs revenue for the nine months of 1867 abundantly shows, having been only $831,436, or about $1,000,000 for the whole year, or a falling off under the same tariff compared with 1866, of nearly $400,000. With what sort of conscience can Mr. Jones look that fact in the face, and talk of the Province being wronged some $600,000!! The truth is, that this first year at any rate, Canada will probably draw out of Nova Scotia $1,200,000, and have to pay between $1,400,000 and $1,500,000 according to present appearances."

THE Boards of Trade throughout the country are acting promptly and with considerable unanimity, with respect to the changes they desire to see effected in the tariff. The chief ground of complaint is against the sugar duties; not only that they discriminate unfairly against direct trade with the West Indies, and favor the two refineries at Montreal, at the general expense of the trade; but that from the want of a uniform system of determining the "grades," sugar, which at one port of entry may be called upon to pay but $1.68, at another may be rated at $2.25. This, of course, is an extreme case, and may not actually have occurred, though from the universality of the complaint against the want of uniformity in rating the different qualities, it is manifest that some such change as that suggested by the Boards of Trade ought to be adopted. There is, of course, this objection to the recommendation of the Boards, that the inferior qualities of sugar will be rated proportionately higher than the superior, but the difference will not be much, and will probably be more than compensated for by the uniformity established in the collection of the duty. The following are the recommendations of the Hamilton Board of Trade:

"The Wholesale Grocers beg to report to the Board of Trade, and recommend that the following changes are imperatively required in the interests of the trade of the Dominion, viz.:

"SUGAR DUTIES.—The present tariff has been found to be injurious and unjust for the reasons, that it operated seriously against the encouragement of direct trade with Cuba and the West India Islands, and that the *want* of uniformity in levying the duties at the different ports of entry leads to great injustice, for which reasons the Committee recommends that the duties be altered to an uniform rate on all grades of say one cent per pound specific, and twenty per cent *ad valorem*.

"TEAS.—The Committee further recommends that the advalorem duties on Teas be increased, and the specific duties decreased, the object being the greater encouragement of direct trade. The discriminating in duties between Green and Black Teas should be abolished.

"It is recommended that the present system of imposing duties on packages and commissions be abandoned.

"SPIRITS.—The duty on spirits, the Committee are of opinion, should be levied on the strength, whether below or above proof, and on the actual quantity as ascertained by measurement. The system of specific being retained as calculated to encourage the importation of the better and more wholesome qualities.

"DAMAGED GOODS.—By the 21st clause of the Customs Act, a rebate is permitted on goods paying advalorem duties. This privilege should be extended to goods paying duties of any kind, whether advalorem or specific."

With respect to the discrimination in favor of black tea which it is recommended to abolish, we may state, that this was one of the concessions specially made in the interest of the Maritime Provinces, and so far as the people of Ontario are concerned, who prefer the use of green to black tea, we are quite sure that they will make no objection to the tariff as it stands in that particular. There is, therefore, no special object in raising the duty upon black tea, and there may be excellent reasons for not reducing it upon green. Of course, the necessities of the revenue must be kept in view by the Minister of Customs while dealing with the recommendations of the Boards of Trade, and while on the one hand it may not be possible for him to accept the suggested figures, there does not appear to be any good reason why on the important article of sugar he should reject the system which they propose. The rate in all cases must be imposed in the interest of the revenue, but the mode of imposing it may fairly be considered with especial regard to the interests of trade.

NOVA SCOTIA RELIEF FUND.

The following acknowledgment is exceedingly creditable to Mr. Burstall's staff of employees. Cannot they find imitators elsewhere? It will be noticed that this is a *second* instalment:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of forty-six dollars and twenty cents from Benjamin Fisher, Esq., being a second amount collected from the men in the employment of Edward Burstall, Esq., on the Gatineau River, in aid of the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia.

J. FRASER,
Treasurer N. S. F. R. F.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

BAZAAR.—A Bazaar in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held at Webster's Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday next, 11th and 12th inst., by the Misses Emily Shouldice, Jesse Vickers and Mary Ann Wood.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

ANOTHER SEIZURE OF BAD MEAT.—A carcase of beef was seized in the market yesterday as unfit for human food. Such offenders should be visited with the highest fines in addition to the confiscation of the valueless carrion. There has been lately some suspicious looking pork in the city for sale. Let the officers look to it.

POLICE COURT.—A case of assault was brought up, but not disposed of.—Catherine Highland was charged with being an inmate of a disorderly house. The case was gone into at considerable length, the defendant was represented as being sorry for having been drawn into such a place, and willing to go home to her friends. She was ordered to be kept in custody until her father could be communicated with and to pay a fine.

ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.—It is highly gratifying to learn that the friends of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and those of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, have united to have a concert on the evening of St. Patrick's day, the proceeds of which are to be divided between the two. This is a most agreeable state of things, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the harmony of such a union will continue to vibrate in the hearts of the parties concerned long after that of the music of the concert shall have died away.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Heard, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 5, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 8 above zero.

8 a.m., 10 above zero.
1 p.m., 50 " "
6 p.m., 30 " "

SOIREE.—We understand a soiree is to be given under the management of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 273, on or about the 17th March next (St. Patrick's Day) at Long Island Locks, in the Township of Gloucester, when several of the most eminent speakers of the Dominion are expected to be present and deliver addresses. The proceeds are to be applied in aid of the funds of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The Secretary of this Institution (Roderick Ross, Esq.,) informs us that at the first meeting of the new Board of Directors of the County of Carleton Protestant Hospital, held on the 3rd inst., Judge Armstrong was unanimously elected President. The judge has on all occasions evinced a zealous solicitude for the interests of this institution, and the Board has very wisely availed themselves of his abilities in this particular.

REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPH RATES.—The Montreal Telegraph Company reduced their rates last summer from 25 to 50 per cent. on all lines west of Quebec, and we now understand that they have made arrangements with connecting lines to extend a similar reduction to the Maritime Provinces. For example, the tariff to Campbellton, Dalhousie and Sludiac will now be $1.00 instead of $1.50; to Chatham and Newcastle $1.00 instead of $1.75; and to Halifax $1.20 instead of $1.80. This change will, no doubt, be appreciated by our Eastern friends and the public at large.

CLEARING OFF THE ICE.—Laudable efforts are at last being made to clear away the snow from the sidewalks. We are partly indebted, however, to the warm sunshine of the last day or two for this, for there was no alternative in many cases but either to be inundated in shop and dwelling, or to remove the huge hills of ice and frozen snow from the sidewalks, where they have remained undisturbed for months. The sun is a great institution, and is just now cheering us with "smiles of promise" of his speedy advent, to awaken the songs of birds and to deck the earth with flowers. But all the blessings the god of day could bring, would fail to be enjoyed to the full in the absence of passable sidewalks.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—W. H. Venning, St. Johns, N.B.; H. J. Hubertus, Toronto; M. Sweetman, Kingston; W. L. Wolte, New York; J. B. Robb, New York; Hon. W. P. Howland, Toronto; O. H. Howland, Toronto; W. Brunell, Toronto; S. Percival, Quio; Walton Smith, Quio; C. Smith, Quio; J. D. Gemmell, Almonte; S. Hazlewood, Brockville; E. Harrington, Arnprior; J. H. McLachlin, Arnprior; W. Spence Hespeler, J. R. Beveridge, Montreal; H. R. Beveridge, Montreal; Hon. L. Wallbridge, Belleville; D. Morgan, Chisholm Rapids; W. Macdougall, Montreal; A. H. Baird, Paris, C.W.; Capt. Gower, Montreal; A. H. Striker, Prescott; S. N. Ryder, Boston; E. Barber, Iroquois; Mrs. Davis, Montreal; W. H. Scott, Cobourg.

ARTILLERYMEN ATTENTION.—The Ottawa Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery will resume their weekly drill at the drill shed on Monday evening next, 7:30 o'clock, at which hour those anxious to enter the Brigade will be attended to. Owing to the drill having been discontinued since the beginning of December last, the ranks of the different batteries are at present rather thin, but it is expected that a few evenings will suffice to fill up vacancies. In connection with this subject, we may remark, that a new Militia Bill will be laid before Parliament during the present Session, which may impose active militia duty upon every man if he is not a Volunteer, and further oblige him to drill regularly every year for a period. It is expected also, that certain privileges will be accorded to those volunteering, and that they will constitute the *elite* of the Canadian forces, so that it will be well for those desirous of being Volunteers under the new order of things, and have now a favorable opportunity of joining the force, to do so at once.

THE READINGS LAST EVENING.—The success of the Penny Reading movement was never better exemplified than last evening at Webster's Hall. The audience was a highly respectable one, and the room was so full that scores of people were obliged to stand throughout the whole evening, and it is certain that between two and three hundred went away unable to gain admission. J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P., was in the chair, and in opening the proceedings of the evening in a short, but appropriate address, paid a compliment to Mr. Carrier for his labors in establishing the readings in this city, and said it must be highly gratifying to him and to all the friends of the movement, and he was satisfied that great good must result to the community from the practice of calling together such numerous audiences to hear readings from our best authors, and to listen to the music with which they were alternated. The readers on the occasion were Messrs. Macaulay, Johnston and Carrier, all of whom were frequently applauded. The singers were Messrs. Schofield and Singleton. But the crowning treat of the evening was a beautiful song, by Mrs. Miles, which was rapturously encored, when she sang with beautiful effect Parepa's song, "When I've nothing else to do," which elicited the greatest applause. The proceedings were brought to a close, soon after nine o'clock, by singing the National Anthem, led by Mrs. Miles. Previous to this, the chairman passed a high and well merited eulogium on Mrs. Miles and Mr. Mercer, who presided at the organ, for their kindness in adding so much to the pleasures of the evening, and trusted it might not be the last time of their favoring the audience in a similar way.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.—The Merchants' Bank of Canada has commenced business at the premises recently occupied by the Commercial Bank, Mr. Geo. Bancroft being the Manager. All Commercial Bank bills are now perfectly good, and will be taken on deposit by the other Banks.—*Spectator.*

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

WHAT IS BEST TO BE DONE.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick headache, tooth ache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c.; decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 5.—A large meeting of the friends of D'Israeli was held at his official residence last night, and nearly all the leading Tory members of Parliament were present. The proceedings have not been made public, but the meeting is regarded as a favorable indication of the strength of the new Premier.

DUBLIN, March 5.—The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, the Marquis of Abercorn, has released from confinement Mr. W. Johnson, the Grand Secretary of the Orangemen, who was sentenced to fine and imprisonment in the County Down, for leading an illegal procession.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—South America advices state that the details of the news from the scene of war on the Rio Parana are important. The good fortune of the Paraguayans continued, and the Brazilians made several attempts to cut off the communications of Gen. Lopez, through the forest of Gran Chaco, but their efforts failed, and in an engagement which took place, Lopez gained fresh advantages over the allied forces.

General Alexander Asnboth, Minister of the United States at Buenos Ayres, died after a protracted illness.

LONDON, March 5.—Late despatches from China and Japan have been received, *via* India. The civil war in Japan raged with great violence. Several combats had taken place between the partizans of the Shagoon and the Daimios, which were attended with heavy losses of life, and great excesses were committed on both sides, in consequence of the insecure condition of the country. The Minister of the Foreign Powers had all left Osaka.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—The brig *Amanda Guion*, from New York, bound to St. Pierre, Martinique, was abandoned at sea, and only the mate and two seamen were saved.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Abyssinian War—Despatch from Gen. Napier—Interesting Accounts of Movements.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Herald's* London special gives the following from Abyssinia: "The King moves slowly from his camp, but if he should determine to abandon his baggage and much apparently useless material, he could reach Magdala in a very short time. It was reported that the Chief Nanelenk had mustered a force and marched to give battle to Theodorus' troops. GEN. NAPIER."

Gen. Napier afforded no indication, or clue as to the present war plans or ulterior designs of the King. The special correspondent of the New York *Herald* accompanying the expedition furnishes army news dated at Anatolo on the 15th of February, forwarded to London by telegram from Suez, dated on the 28th ult. He states that the advance of the British army was within 15 days' march of Magdala. Gen. Napier met Kassai, the Tigre Chief, on the 20th of February. The Chief made an offer of peace with the British, which was accepted. This important proceeding was followed by a grand army review, at which Kassai and other native warriors attended. Col. Mereweather, of the English army, had previously treated an envoy of Kassai uncourteously, and the peace was doubtful. The King's troops shot some stragglers from the Queen's forces and also put to death six Arabs. The bodies were mutilated in a barbarous manner, customary with the Abyssinians in war. Three British officers were missing. King Theodorus is reported advancing at the head of 30,000 soldiers, but marching only three miles each day. Merelia, supplied by other chiefs, who was said to have invested the royal stronghold of Magdala with 40,000 men. News has been received from the captives at Anatolo during the previous week. No forage was to be had for cattle beyond Anatolo, where the *Herald's* despatches were dated.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Herald's* Havana special says troops have been brought here from Cadiz for the Spanish man-of-war *Africa*, which is watching the ship *Alice Ball*, captain Ross, at St. Thomas. The *Alice Ball* is taking aboard the cargo of war material of the ship *Sarah Newman* for Valparaizo. The Captain-General of Porto Rico is canvassing the project to declare St. Johns a free port. He is also endeavoring to get British mail steamers to touch at that place.

A Meeting in Baltimore to Support President Johnson.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—A meeting was held last night to sustain the President. The Mayor presided, assisted by over 1,000 Vice-Presidents. Resolutions were adopted sustaining the President, condemning the course of Congress, &c.

Lynching of a Murderer.

NASHVILLE, March 5.—Walker, the murderer, was taken from jail again on Tuesday night by a mob and hanged. He confessed the crime and said he was a rebel soldier from South Carolina.

A Schooner Wrecked—Loss of Life.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Herald's* Toms River, N.J., special says the schooner *Mary W. Shee*, from New Orleans for New York with a cargo of 6,033 sacks of corn, went ashore six miles below the Grand Swamp, N.J., on Sunday night. The mate was washed overboard, and three of the crew perished in the rigging before assistance could reach them.

Disloyal Demonstrations in New Orleans.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Tribune's* special dated New Orleans the 4th, says Jeff Davis is here. Thirty fire companies out in procession, when passing his hotel, repeatedly cheered him. When passing Gen. Hancock's head quarters the firemen took off their hats, and the bands played the "Bonnie Blue Flag." Loyal citizens were exceedingly indignant, and trouble was feared to-night.

Commencement of the Impeachment Trial.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The *Post's* special says: Chief Justice Chase entered the Senate Chamber at 1 p.m. The President of the Senate vacating his seat, the Chief Justice took it. Shortly after he rose, and said, that in obedience to a summons he was ready to proceed with the trial of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and was prepared to take the required oath. The Associate Justice administered oaths, and the Senators were then sworn in.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Oil Refinery Burned.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—The oil refinery of Westlake, Hutchins & Co., was burned last night. Loss about $30,000.

Blackfoot Indians Pilfering.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The Blackfoot Indians are on their annual raid, infesting the Fort Benton Road. About 1,200 Indians have gathered around Fort Laramie and have stolen stock.

A Riot between 700 Irish and 600 German Immigrants.

NEW YORK, March 5.—There was a riot to-day on Ward's Island between 700 Irish and 600 German immigrants. The police force despatched to the island were compelled to use their revolvers to suppress the disturbance. Four of the rioters were shot and twenty-six severely wounded. The riot has been culminating for several weeks, each party claiming that they were ill-used by the other.

—The *Antigonish Casket*, speaking of the handsome manner in which the people of Canada acted towards the distressed fishermen, administers a well merited rebuke to the *Halifax Chronicle* and *Citizen*; it says:—We learn from the columns of the Ottawa TIMES that the most strenuous exertions are being made in every part of the Province of Canada to aid the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia. Public meetings, concerts, private solicitations, every licit means—are pressed into requisition; and the results are gratifying in the highest degree. It is pleasing to observe that political antagonism has not interfered to lessen the flow of Christian charity. "Many a destitute family along our Southern Shores will have reason to be thankful to those in the land of the stranger for keeping the wolf from the door." This is as it ought to be. When children ask for bread, and mothers have none to offer; nothing can be done other than supplying the means of procuring it. It is villainy of the worst kind to mix up politics with the circumstances. Let politicians fight their own battles if they choose; but let private generosity be unchecked by the contest.

LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Tuesday, March 3, 1868.

GOLD AND SILVER MINES.

Hon. Mr. RICHARDS moved the second reading of Bill No. 117, relating to gold and silver mines. In doing so he referred to the principal provisions of the Bill, stating that the Bill of 1864 was chiefly confined to gold mines. It was not then supposed that there were silver mines; but the discoveries on the north shore of Lake Superior showed that there was a large amount of wealth there. The Government found it necessary to make some provision for the gold mining regions of the county of Hastings. The Act of 1864, instead of a royalty, imposed a fee, under which parties were allowed to work gold mines. This had been practically a failure. They now propose to substitute a miner's license and royalty. The Act also applied to gold and silver mines. Regarding the question of royalty, he was aware there was a difference of opinion some holding that mineral lands should be put on the same footing as agricultural lands. He held, however, that there was material difference? When they gave grants of agricultural land they expected permanent benefit to the country, but with regard to mineral lands no such advantages were looked for. They had fixed 3 per cent—or 5 cents an ounce—as the lowest standard. That was the same as fixed in Nova Scotia. It was also the intention of the Government, if the gold-bearing section proved richer the Government would feel justified in doubling the amount of royalty in the section. With regard to the minerals on the north shore, the probabilities are that the mines would be very productive. The Government did not, however, ask to go higher than ten per cent and would fix the royalty at from three to ten per cent. In some countries an export duty is paid upon gold, and he saw no good reason why the Government of this country should give up its right. In regard to the mode of working, he stated that two classes of persons were likely to be engaged in the work. There were the miner and the capitalist. The latter class would purchase considerable tracts of territory, and would be able to invest funds which the poor miner had not in his possession. They proposed to divide the territory and allow privileges to both classes. They proposed to give the miners a miner's lease to allow them to prospect and have the right to work anything they found in the claim. With regard to quartz, they proposed that no person shall be allowed to crush quartz without taking out license. The Bill he admitted, was not a perfect one, and only intended to tide over till next session; and during next session a new Bill would be introduced, which he hoped would be more perfect from the experience obtained in the working of these laws. If he was in the Government at that time he promised to introduce something more adapted to the country.

Mr. McKELLAR fully agreed with the Commissioner of Crown Lands as to the importance of the Bill, and was very much surprised that the Government brought down such a Bill on the very last day of the session. They only had it in their hands about an hour or two, and yet they were asked to pass it. He was alive to the necessity of dealing with the mineral lands, because it was one of the largest interests the Government had to deal with; yet he thought the Government should have taken up the matter at an earlier stage in the session, or should have tided it over till next session, without asking the House to adopt it. He was not prepared for the passage of the Bill. It might be good or imperfect; but in dealing with so large and important a question, he thought the Government and the House should more fully consider what they were doing. Besides the Commissioner admitted that the Bill was not a perfect one. Under all the circumstances he thought that during the next few months the Government might deal with those mineral lands in the same way as in the past. He had looked at some of the clauses and thought them very objectionable. The Commissioner proposed to levy from three to ten per cent. But suppose the miner made nothing—what then? They had all along been told, in reference to all matters before the House, that having only one chamber, it was important that there should be full discussion on all subjects. He hoped, then, that the Commissioner had only brought this down in order that an expression of opinion might be had upon it. It was very important that the Government should have a policy on this mineral question; but it was also very important that before the House was asked to endorse that policy, they should be sure it was a good one and not such as would practically close the territory to capitalists and miners.

The Bill passed through its several stages, and was read a third time.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD said that it made no difference to the gentlemen on the other side of the House what policy was introduced by the Government, they opposed it. With regard to the royalty, he asked were they to be told that after they had parted with all their land, and the Government had made nothing from them, and that the farmers of the country had made nothing from them, that they must part with their mineral lands too, on similar terms? This was recommended by the members of the Opposition; and in this matter the Government were not prepared to absolve gentlemen opposite from any responsibility.

Mr. BLAKE—Will you relieve the members on your side of the House from responsibility?

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD did not. But the Opposition took the responsibility of saying that they did not want a Bill. The Hon. Commissioner had taken a great deal of trouble with the Bill. He had written for documents which only arrived a few days ago, and the measure had been postponed in consequence. They only asked permission to manage the mining lands until they were prepared with some more matured scheme.

NEWFOUNDLAND LEGISLATURE.

The Legislative Session was opened on Thursday, the 30th January, by His Excellency Governor Musgrave.

In the Governor's speech the following paragraph occurs relating to Confederation:

"Since we last met the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, under the British North America Act of 1867, has been carried into effect. By the invitation of Lord Monck I was present at the opening of the first Parliament of the Dominion, and *during my visit to Ottawa had opportunities of communication with the Governor-General and his advisers on questions affecting the Confederation of the Provinces. I found the greatest readiness evinced by the Government of the Dominion to consider in a spirit of liberality any suggestions or propositions on the part of those Colonies which have not yet united with the others: and I am confident that any reasonable stipulations as part of an agreement for Union will be assented to cordially.* It will be for you to consider on what terms you will regard a Union with the Provinces as expedient, and after an expression of such an opinion, I should be prepared to submit the question to the decision of the constituencies.

The following is the Address of the House of Assembly in reply to His Excellency the Governor's opening speech:

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies:

May it please your Excellency,—

We, the Commons House of Assembly of Newfoundland, have heard with like sentiments of regret with your Excellency, but unhappily without surprise, that the present condition and prospects of this colony and its public affairs are not such as to present a subject for pleasing contemplation.

While this unfavorable situation is not the work of one season, but the result of continued misfortune, we do perceive unanticipated aggravations in late and present circumstances of extraordinary character, to which your Excellency has referred.

From such a position we must expect diminished activity and enterprise in the trade of this country, and a consequent falling off in those imports upon which the production of our revenue entirely depends.

We therefore feel it to be imperatively incumbent upon us to adopt such financial measures as may be necessary to provide supplies for the efficient conduct of the public service, for covering the expenditure which the untoward events already alluded to have occasioned, and generally for maintaining the public credit.

We thank your Excellency for the assurance that the estimates and correspondence to which you refer shall be laid before us.

With regard to the Mail Contract, we are of opinion that the Government exercised a wise discretion in concluding a temporary arrangement, and we feel that the maintenance of that service is an object of paramount importance, for which effective provision must be made.

In view of the otherwise unhappy condition of public affairs, it is cheering to observe that such an apparently well-founded prospect of the development of higher valuable mineral resources is presented in the report of Mr. Murray, in operations actually commenced and prosperously conducted, and in the desire for further enterprise evinced by the numerous applications for licenses of search.

We thank your Excellency, on behalf of the country and the people whom you govern, for the constant interest manifested by you in all that concerns their material welfare; and especially does it now afford us pleasure to note particularly the course recommended by you for bringing into prominent notice the mineralogical character of this island through the Crown agent; your visit to the Northern portions of your Government and to the principal copper mine on this coast; and your enquiries in regard to the subject of Confederation when upon your late visit to Ottawa.

With regard *to the important question of the Union with the new Dominion, we accept your Excellency's suggestion, with the assurance of our desire to adopt such measures as may, to the best of our judgment, be calculated to promote the welfare and interests of the people of this colony.*

We unite with your Excellency in testifying to the exemplary conduct of the community under trying difficulties. We trust that the present period of misfortune may be shortly succeeded by a season of happiness and prosperity, to the accomplishment of which we shall endeavor to lend any Legislative aid within our power; and in the exercise of our functions for the public good, we are confident that we may always rely upon your Excellency's cordial co-operation.

Governor Musgrave's Reply.

THE HOUSE CONGRATULATED FOR ITS EXPRESSION ON CONFEDERATION.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly.

I receive your Address with much gratification.

I am glad that you accept in the spirit in which it was offered, my suggestion that, with regard to the great question touching Union with the other Provinces, it is for you to consider the terms on which, in our case, such an Union would be expedient. With you I desire only that such measures may be adopted as may be calculated to promote the welfare and interests of the people of this Colony. And I cannot doubt that your deliberations will be directed in a spirit of dispassionate enquiry to ascertaining, as far as is possible, what those measures should be in the present circumstances of the community.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ASSEMBLY.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S RESOLUTIONS AND MR. BLANCHARD'S OPPOSITION.

At the opening of the House on Monday afternoon, the 24th February, the Attorney-General moved a resolution to the effect that in the event of the delegates obtaining a repeal of the Confederation Act, Nova Scotia would be willing to construct her fair and just proportion of the Intercolonial Railway.

Mr. Blanchard opposed the resolution. He said that the "fair and just share" would be taken to be the 3½ twelfths to which the Legislature had been previously pledged.

Mr. Morrison strongly supported the resolution, shewing that under Confederation we shall be obliged to contribute as much as would build the whole road to Riviere du Loup. He would be willing that the Province should undertake the construction to that extent, if the Act were repealed, and the country would save money by the bargain.

Mr. Purdy supported the resolution. He stated the in July an offer was made to the Government to build the road to the New Brunswick border on the same terms as those made with the company who undertook the work at first, but that the offer had been refused.

Mr. Blanchard replied that the company had offered no sufficient security, and the state of the Treasury would not have warranted the expenditure. He also objected, on principle, to a company being allowed to control lines connecting with those of the Government.

Mr. Ryerson supported the resolution as being calculated to aid the repeal movement.

Mr. DesBrisay, Mr. Landers, and Mr. Kidston spoke on the same side.

The resolution passed, all the members present voting for it, excepting Messrs. Blanchard, Pineo, Doucette, Townsend, and Dr. Brown.

The Provincial Secretary then moved a vote of credit to authorize the Government to provide for the public services in the recess.

After some opposition from Mr. Blanchard, the resolution passed.

CONFEDERATION.

The fortunes and fluctuations of the Confederation cause, within and without the Dominion as it is, will always be closely and anxiously watched among us. Signs of discouragement will be seen with deep regret, and evidences of a better spirit hailed with satisfaction. So, even in these days of difficult intercourse, some gleams of hopeful omen reach us from the east and the west, and are thankfully acknowledged, in this winter of Nova Scotia's discontent.

We have recently spoken of the movement for two years delay, "till the fall of '69," lately set on foot at St. Johns, Newfoundland, and of the effort made to extend it from the streets to the Legislature. We learn by the mails of Her Majesty's steamer *Merlin*, via Halifax, on the 23rd ultimo, that a motion in favor of postponing the subject this Session, made in the House by Mr. Glen, M. P. P., had been voted down, 16 to 10, a two-third vote. Mr. Wiman's *Chronicle* thinks this result of little consequence, to which the more patriotic *Ledger* rejoins as follows:—

"Possibly; but the defeat of the amendment shows that a majority of the Legislature is in favor of immediate action. And properly so,—to defer the settlement of this important question is a piece of wanton folly, considering the circumstances of the colony."

From precisely the opposite quarter, there comes to us, a month's earlier and older news of the progress of Confederation sentiments. The Victoria (Vancouver) *Colonist* of Jan. 31st. gives a full report of a meeting just held there, to hasten the admission of the Island and of British Columbia into the Dominion. There was an unequivocal expression of disapprobation by the meeting at the slowness of Governor Douglass, in acting upon the Union resolutions of last session of their Legislature, and an equally strong approval of the Dominion policy in obtaining possession of the Northwest. One of the principle speakers, the Hon. Mr. DeComos, of the Council, is reported to have spoken thus:

"The Dominion is based upon Responsible Government. (Applause.) The Executive power is exercised by the Governor and Council, who are men having the interest of the people at heart. There is no such thing as an irresponsible Government or Legislature under the Dominional Constitution. (Renewed applause.) And no minister can retain his seat after he has lost the confidence of a majority of the representatives of the people. (Cheers.) The Confederacy, which was an honor to the British race, would soon extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the boundary line to the North Pole. The Reciprocity Treaty was abolished because of the feeling in Canada against the North during the American war; but passion had time to cool, and at the present time American statesmen were proposing to renew the treaty. The speaker eulogised in glowing terms the inhabitants, the climate, the soil, the natural resources and the institutions of the Eastern Provinces, and added that it was nonsense to term such a country a colony—it was a nation! (Applause.) Thirty years from hence the Dominion would contain a population of 12,000,000 souls. * * * To-day what have we? Legislation here is a farce. The people have no voice or confidence in it. Gentlemen may be sent to the Council, but they can only watch—they can do nothing. Confederation was bound to come, and he asked the citizens of Victoria to use their influence to urge upon the Government of this Colony, the Canadian Government and the Imperial Government, that we be admitted to the Dominion, upon fair and equitable terms, without unnecessary delay. (Applause.)"

What candid man can maintain that a constitutional arrangement which excites such widespread hopes, and challenges such unpurchaseable and invaluable support, from Newfoundland to Vancouver, has not elements of goodness and of force in it, which no corrupt compact of a few designing politicians could, as its enemies pretend, ever have given to it?—*Montreal Gazette.*

A REFORM "MEET."

The (so called) Reform members of the House of Assembly, desiring to pay a compliment to the twin leaders of the Opposition, invited them to partake of a dinner at the "Queen's" on Monday night. A warm personal canvass of the members who sit to the left of the Speaker was made, but although all sorts of reasons were tried upon all sorts of men, only some twenty-three out of the whole number could be found to go to the "demonstration." And even then some of those who attended it did so under protest. Mr. Beatty, who has given a generous support to the Government throughout the session, went there as a Reformer, whilst disclaiming to be called a member of the Opposition. Mr. Lauder was there in the same capacity. Mr. Williams, of Hamilton, Mr. Sexton, and some others, although voting generally with the Opposition, positively refused to go to the dinner. To make a respectable appearance the Black-Bottle Brigade was invited. Hodgins was there with all his accustomed blandness, Millionaire Edgar came, too, but Blain and a few others were conspicuous by their absence To make up for the want of their pleasant company, three or four gentlemen who strove to get into Parliament, but could find no constituency willing to accept them, filled chairs at the banquet. There was Kenneth Mackenzie, and Adam Crooks, and unfortunate A. M. Smith, and George Brown, the defeated of South Ontario. Such a goodly company some forty in all—might well feel that it specially devolved upon them to look after the interests of this unhappy and divided country, and we would certainly not have deemed it necessary to notice their harmless proceedings at all, if it had not been for the cheerful spectacle presented by a company of would-be friends quarreling among themselves. There was first a little buttering all round; then the defeated of South Ontario, as is his wont, opened out upon all and sundry. He lashed the whole Opposition because it had conducted itself during the present session in a somewhat decent way; he lashed Mr. Gow because he had not voted for the narrow-gauge; and he lashed the Government because it had not passed measures which would satisfy the meek and scrupulous Mr. Brown. This warm effusion brought to his feet Mr. Gow, who plainly told the snarling, would-be Mentor of the Reform party that the day has passed when he can claim to lecture its members; and Mr. Lauder, who defended the leader of the Government with a *vim* which must have convinced the "dying gladiator" that he had waked up the wrong customers. The whole thing only shows us the more plainly how fortunate it is for Canada, and more particularly Ontario, that the bane of our politics is not now in a position to do much harm. His claws are pared; his wings are clipped; those whom he would fain have to follow him repudiate the leadership. We thank our Reform friends for the spectacle; and although we might perhaps claim with some show of force that *in vinas veritas*, we cannot doubt that much of what was said at the "demonstration" was the outgushing of overflowing hearts. What a happy family!—*Leader.*

WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN THOUGHT.—The St. Catharines *Journal* says "the City Council of Buffalo have voted $1,000 in aid of the failing fortunes of a scurrilous newspaper published there called the *Fenian Volunteer*." What would have been thought if, during the late Southern war, the corporation of Toronto had in a similar manner, officially recognized the St. Alban's raiders? And yet, it would not have been, in a moral view, such a glaring violation of International law as the action of the Buffalo Council. We wonder if John Bright, Lord Hobart, or the Rev. Newman Hall cannot find in the conduct of the Buffalo City Fathers, something to commend, as furnishing to them unmistakable evidence of the good feeling which exists amongst Americans towards Great Britain?

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 5.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bol.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 58
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 55	@	1 75
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	7 75
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 25	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 50
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 23
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 30	@	0 35
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton, new	14 00	@	16 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton firm at 25c. for Middling Uplands. Flour a shade easier. Receipts 4,028 bbls. Sales 8,200 bbls. at $8.60 @ $9.30 for Superfine State and Western; $9.75 @ $10.25 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.50 @ $11.30 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $9.80 @ $13.75 for Common to Choice Round Hoop Ohio. Rye Flour steady. Sales at $7.50 @ $9.50. Wheat quiet and firm. No receipts. Sales 7,500 bus. at $2.41 for No. 2 Spring delivered. Rye quiet. Receipts 4,237 bus. No sales. Corn 1c. to 2c. better. Receipts 26,025 bus. Sales 51,000 bus. at $1.22 @ $1.26 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.24 for New Yellow Southern. Barley quiet and firm. Receipts and sales light. Oats dull and drooping. Receipts 7,325 bus. Sales 12,000 bus. at 82½c. for Western. Pork firm and dull. Sales 900 bbls. at $23.47 @ $23.62 for Old Mess; $24.90 @ $25.00 for New Mess. Lard heavy.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Stocks active. Money 6 p. c.; sterling 60 days 109½. Gold 141.

At the second board stocks were steady. Gold closed at 140⅞.

The *Post's* financial article says loans are easy at 6 p. c., but very few transactions are reported below that rate.

Stocks dull.

Governments quiet, and business unusually small.

The steamer *Hansa* took to-day for Europe $560,000 in treasure.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 5—12 p.m.—Consols 93 @ 93½.

Bonds 71½.
Erie 47½.
Illinois Central 89½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 5—12 p.m.—Cotton active, firm, and advanced ⅛d; prices very fluctuating. Sales, 20,000 bales. Uplands 9⅞d. @ 9½d. Orleans 10d. @ 10⅛d. Breadstuffs steady. Corn 41s. for new. Wheat 14s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western, others unchanged. Beef 6d. higher. Pork 75s. Lard 56s. 6d. Sheep 53s. for best American.

WEEKLY REPORT OF CANADIAN SECURITIES.

PELLATT & OSLER,
No. 86, King-street East,
Toronto, March 3, 1868.

Banks and Sundries.

Banks and Sundries	Capital	Amount of Shares	Paid Up	Dividend Last Six Months	Closing Price
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$200 00	All	5 per cent	129 @ 129½
Bank of British North America	3,000,000	£50 stg	Do	4 per cent	102½
Ontario Bank	2,000,000	$40 00	Do	4 per cent	97½ @ 98
Bank of Toronto	800,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	110½ @ 111½
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	50 00	10pc to 100pc	4 per cent	90 @ 91
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,100,000	50 00	30pc to 100pc	4 per cent	100 @ 101
Gore Bank	800,000	40 00	All	3½ per cent	80 @ 80½
Merchants' Bank	2,000,000	100 00	70 per cent	4 per cent	107½ @ 108½
Quebec Bank	3,000,000	100 00	All	3½ per cent	99 @ 100
Molson's Bank	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	111 @ 111½
City Bank of Montreal	1,200,000	80 00	Do	4 per cent	100½ @ 101
La Banque du Peuple	2,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	105 @ 106 exdiv
La Banque Nationale	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	105 @ 106
La Banque Jacques Cartier	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106 @ 107
Mechanics' Bank	1,000,000	50 00	30 per cent	4 per cent	97 @ 98
Union Bank of Lower Canada	1,000,000	100 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	100 @ 101
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	400,000	50 00	All	2 per cent 3 months.	105
British America Assurance Company Stock	400,000	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	57½
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock		50 00	All	5 per cent	114 @ 115½
Western Canada do do do		50 00	Do	5 per cent	106 @ 106½
Freehold do do do		100 00	Do	4 per cent	103
Montreal Telegraph Company		40 00	Do	5 per cent	131 @ 132
Canada Landed Credit Company		50 00	$14	3 per cent	45

***Bonds and Debentures.**

	Redeemable	Closing Price.*	Where Payable.
Government 5 per Cents, stg	1885	87 @ 88	Glyn, Mills & Co.
" 5 " cy	......	87 @ 88	Office of H. M. Receiver-General
" 6 " cy	1878	100 @ 101	" "
" 6 " stg	......	100 @ 100½	Glyn, Mills & Co.
Dominion Stock, 6 per cent	......	100	Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto.
Montreal Water Works, Sterling 6 per Cents	1878	91 @ 92½	City Hall, Montreal.
Montreal Water Works, Currency 6 per Cents	1878	91	" "
Montreal City Bonds, Currency 6 per Cents	1891	90 @ 91	" "
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 7 per Cents	1870	102 @ 103	City Bank, Montreal.
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 6½ per Cents	1875	00 @ 00	" "
Quebec City Bonds, 6 per Cents	1877	80 @ 90	Baring Bros. & Co., London.
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per Cents	......	99½ @ 100	Quebec.
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per Cents	......	00 @ 00	
County Debentures	......		

* The accrued interest is added to the prices of all bonds and debentures sold in this market.

Exchange on London: 60 days' Bank ......10¼.
" " Private ......9¾.
" New York, on demand, Bank ......7¼.
Gold in New York ......141.

Bank of Montreal—Buyers at 129. Sellers at 130.

Bank of British North America—None in market. 102 would be paid.

Ontario Bank—Sales at 97½ to 98, still offering at the latter price.

Bank of Toronto—Sellers ask 111½. Buyers offer only 110.

Royal Canadian Bank—Offering at 90½ and 91, according to amount paid on stock.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sales of stock, bearing full dividend at 101.

Gore Bank—Offering at 81½. No buyers.

Merchants' Bank—Offering at 08.

Quebec Bank—Buyers and sellers at quotations.

Molson's Bank—None in market.

City Bank—Sales at 100½.

La Banque du Peuple—Buyers at 105, ex dividend.

La Banque Nationale—Nominal.

La Banque Jacques Cartier—105½ would be paid.

Mechanics' Bank—None in this market.

Union Bank—Sales at 00½. 101 is now asked.

Toronto City Gas Company—Enquired for at 105. Very little offering.

British America Assurance Company—Nominal at 57½.

Canada Permanent Building Society—Considerable sales at 114½. Is now held at 115.

Western Canada Permanent Building Society Sales at 106½. Much asked for.

Freehold Building Society—Transactions at 103.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Saleable at 131.

Canada Landed Credit Company—Nothing doing.

Canada Debentures—Sales of "Fives" at 88, and of "Sixes" at 100½.

City of Toronto Debentures—None on Market. Saleable to pay 6½ p. c. to purchaser.

County Debentures—Much asked for. None on market.

Mortgages—Good ones asked for to pay 8 p. c. Very few offering.

Money—Is in great demand both at the banks and on the street.

There has been a fair business done in stocks this week at slightly improved rates.

All kinds of Debentures, Mortgages, Building Society, Bank and other Stocks bought and sold, and collections made on the most favorable terms.

PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for Holloway's Worm Lozenges and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578f

BIRTH.

On the 4th inst'an', the wife of Arthur Lindsay, Esq., of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD for five or six gentlemen can be had in a private family, at 62½ Sparks-st., Centre Town. Apply at this office, or at 62½, Sparks-st reet, Laporte's Block.
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 684a

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Pre-Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for acc unt of owners. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March. Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock
JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.
Montreal, March 3, 1868. 684d

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.
Address,
M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.
March 6, 1868. 684b

REMOVED.

DOCTOR CODD has removed to Martin's New Brick House on Rideau-street, four doors east of the Revere House.
March 5, 1868. 683-3

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683f

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given that the
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
OF THE
Township of Marlborough,
Intend to pass a By-law at their sitting in the Town Hall,
On the 15th day of April next.
For the purpose of opening the original allowance for road between the B. F. and first concession of the Township aforesaid, from Lot No. 19 to Lot No. 25, inclusive. Parties interested are hereby notified.
THOS. WIGGINS,
683-1-10wd Township Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,
Mr. Pierre Chenet,
Into partnership
In the Dry Goods Business.
Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of
"J. A. PINARD & CO."
J. A. PINARD.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

J. A. PINARD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of public patronage, and will always keep a complete assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
To satisfy the public of Ottawa and surrounding country.
J. A. PINARD,
PIERRE CHENET.
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 682a

Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Pork.

MESS, THIN MESS, and PRIME MESS, for sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Flour.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-s

Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter,

IN Wood and Bottle, for Sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Read's H. Wines, Proof and Rye Whiskey.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 2, 1868. (80a10-1

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of
455 BBLS. OF MESS,
40 DO. OF THIN MESS,
155 DO. OF PRIME MESS.
Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard:
Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.
O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless under an order signed by me.
SOPHIA MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-st,
Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.
Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

1868. SPRING 1868.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET.

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS,	FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,	MATTING,
RUGS,	DAMASKS,	LINENS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ,	TOWELLINGS,	CURTAINS,
COUNTERPANES,	SHEETING,	&c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.
The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 510y

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the
CELEBRATED
DUNDAS COTTONS!
32 and 35 Inches Wide.
MAGEE & RUSSELL.
OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!
Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,
Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by
JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 639tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches, Watches, Watches
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-street.

Clocks, Clocks, Clocks,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery, Jewellery, Jewellery,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware, Electro-Plated Ware, Electro-Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver
Bought, and highest cash price paid,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by
BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises
BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROANOKE
Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons;
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans.

OYSTERS & HADDIES!
RECEIVED WEEKLY.
DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.
REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
G. HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.
April 27. 420y

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!
Great Reduction
IN THE
PRICE OF HARDWARE
AT THE
SIGN of the ANVIL
No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.
T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,
Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 25, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths.
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c.
Makers and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa August 26. 416y

BUY YOUR TEA
DIRECT FROM
THE IMPORTERS
TEA! TEA! TEA!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors, and large establishments generally to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of Tea will save money by getting it direct through the Importers.
All orders for 25 lb. boxes and upwards, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Parties wanting smaller quantities should club together, Buyers living beyond Railway Stations, will please send post office order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh, Chests about 50 lbs. Chests do. 99 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea	00 4
Fine Flavoured New Season do	00 55
Excellent Full Flavoured do	00 7
Sound Oolong	00 45
Rich Flavoured do	00 6
Very Fine do	00 75
Japan	00 58
Very Fine do	00 7
An excellent mixed Tea, Black and Green	00 60

GREEN TEA.

Twankay, Common	00 38
Fine do	00 55
Young Hyson	00 60
Fine do	00 75
Superfine and Very Choice	1 00
Fine Gunpowder	00 85
Extra Superfine do	1 00

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.
☞ Address
MONTREAL TEA CO.,
6, Hospital-st, Montreal.
☞ *Agent for Ottawa and neighborhood,*
MR. JOS. MOONEY.
☞ All Boxes and Chests sent from this Establishment have the address of the *MONTREAL TEA COMPANY* printed on them.
August 27, 1867. 52234-w

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st March, 1868:—

Alexander James	Lough William
Allan Mrs Ann	Lyons John W (Gloucester)
Anderson Miss Ann	Mahoney Mary Ann
Angus Robt (Nepean)	Maria Miss Amelia
Angus Miss Mary	Melia Mary Ann
Armstrong Miss Mary	Miller J E
Bird John	Minoque Patrick
Burns Miss Ann	Moran Miss Bridget
Burns Thomas	Moran Martin
Burke Miss Ellen	Morrison Miss Sarah
Byers Margaret	Muldoon Thomas
Campbell Robert	Mulligan Miss Eliza
Chown A	Mullin D
Clark Miss A C	Murphy P
Clark Mrs Asenatte	Murphy Miss Mary
Clark W	Murphy Miss Julia
Collins James	Murphy Miss A N L
Coombs James	Murphy John
Coombs Miss Winney	Newton Miss Anne
Condon Thomas	Nicholl Miss Eliza
Cook Samuel	O'Connor Miss Margaret
Craig Thomas	O'Connor Bridget
Cubett A P M	Oliver J B
Curtis Mrs Lydia	O'Meera Mrs Ellen
Daily Richard	O'Mealey Miss Mary Ann
Dawson Mrs Ann	O'Neil Henry
Donnelly Michael	Patton Miss Jane
Donnelly Margaret	Payne George
Doran Miss Ann	Porter Alexander
Doyle James	Porter Wm
Dunbar John	Preston James
Enwright, Miss Ellen	Priest John
Fellowes Henry	Ritter John U
Finney Miss Mary Ann	Roalston Miss Eliza
Fluke Susanna	Robinson Miss E A
Forney Mrs Margaret	Robertson Robt L
Footner Wm	Roche James
Glassford L H	Ryan Owen
Gleason Miss Fanny	Scotsie Miss Annie
Glinn Harry	Scott Mrs Mary E
Gordon Mary Jane	Shaver W H
Gormon Daniel	Sinclair Donald
Graburn Mrs	Smith F & C
Graham John (Green's Creek)	Snider David
Grant George	Spence W (of Hespeler)
Grant John (Carpenter)	Steele David
Gremlees Miss Mary E	Stockand George
Green James	Sullivan Denis (Burritt's Rapids)
Griffin Miss Catherine	Sullivan Margaret
Guion William	Taylor Richard K
Hall Miss Mary Jane	Taylor Miss Matilda
Hand Jane Ann	Thompson C Lamprieve
Harvey Miss Agnes	Thompson Miss Annie
Hoskins John	Toms Samuel
Hawkins Mrs (Nepean)	Weedon Augusta
Homenway David	Welsh Richard
Henderson Miss Hattie	Welsh Margaret
Henderson Miss Mary J	Welsh Miss Catherine
Hogan Margaret	Welsh Georgie
Hope Miss Catherine	Wells Richard
Hudson Samuel	Wesgate Thomas
Hull Henry	Williams A H
Jackson Miss Sarah	Williams R T
Johnston Miss S J	Wright Wm
Kealey W (Gloucester)	Wright Thomas
Keegan Miss Mary Ann	McCann Mrs G
Keefe Miss Mary Ann	McFarlane Wm (Nepean)
Kelly John	McGonagle P
Lee Wm (Gloucester)	McGuire Patrick
Lovoy John	McLeod Miss Elizabeth
Loftus Martin	

G. P. BAKER,
Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-3 P.M.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

KEARNS & RYAN,

WELL KNOWN
Merchants of this City,
—WHO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S—
CHEAP CASH STORE!

Have declared War against all other merchants of the Capital of Canada, for imposing dear goods on the people. They will make a

Reduction of 20 per cent off Hats and Bonnets,
—AND—
10 per cent off all other Cash Purchases
OVER ONE DOLLAR,

During the month of February. Rush to their establishment and judge for yourselves. No deception.
Corner of York and Sussex-sts.
Ottawa, February 3, 1868. 656d

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Importers, 20 Sparks Street.

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock taking have RE MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths,	Remnants of Cobourgs,
Remnants of Dress Goods,	Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Cottons,	Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Prints,	Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Carpetings,	Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.
Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

NATURAL AMERICAN
Lubricating Oils!
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR
STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.
Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.
NON-EXPLOSIVE,
NON-INFLAMMABLE
WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!
AND THE
CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.
Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Hamilton.
GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.
CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.
THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.
Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,
GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not hot the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.
Yours truly
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.
Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.
GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.
Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES,
Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.
Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,
GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.
Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.
McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby beg to notify
All Parties Indebted to Them,
THAT IF THEIR
Accounts are Not Paid
Within TEN DAYS from the date of being Rendered,
They will without exception be placed in the hands of our Agent for collection.
J. M. CURRIER & CO.
New Edinburgh Saw Mills,
February 26, 1868. 676a

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 28, 1868.
AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

To Emigrants and Others.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Lots Nos. 19 and 20,
7th Range of the
Township of PORTLAND West,
CONTAINING
200 ACRES.

Less one acre, on lot 19, which is reserved for School and Church purposes. There is about 15 Acres Cleared; a GOOD HOUSE and BARN on the property. The above farm would be a good chance for a person of small capital, as it will be SOLD CHEAP.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For particulars apply to
A. McNAUGHTON,
Or to J. R. JOHNSON,
Bucklingham Village.
February 26, 1868. 676a

PARLIAMENT
HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,
Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.
Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.
All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.
E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and the Detective and Police Force for their prompt and efficient assistance in subduing the fire at their premises on the 27th instant. They feel all the more grateful because they were almost entirely unprotected by insurance, having only $1,000 on their stock and shop furniture.
M. SPARROW & CO.,
Sussex-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679tf

TO SAW MILL OWNERS,
MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the
RE-CUTTING
OF YOUR
Old Files.
WE GUARANTEE
THEM TO BE
EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT
TO THE
BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to
W. L. KINMOND & Co.,
7, Custom House Square,
Montreal.
February 28, 1868. 678 2awd

LOST.

ON SUNDAY Evening, 1st Instant, between St. James' Church, Hull, and Lower Town, a SMALL WOLF ROBE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at
P. A. EGLESON & SON'S,
80 Sussex-st.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681-3

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Store Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chandlere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings embrace taste, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chandlery, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Mess'rs R. E. & Co., in all themselves of this opportunity for expressing their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 686 3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

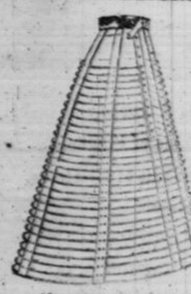
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS.

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

486y

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.
December 19, 1867. G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Pro Tem Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN IS HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This Instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
64 m Broadway, New York.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 65 1Mt12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.
Night do do at 7.30 P.M.
Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.
Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4 20 P.M.
Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.
The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.
Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.
Express for Boston and New York, at 3.35 P.M.
Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.
Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10 10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
December 23, 1867. 650f

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th December, 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 4.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

C. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, Dec 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.00 p.m., and 9.40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5.50 p m. and 10. 0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.50 a.m., and 6. 5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11.40 a.m., and 6.35 p m

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.
No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, Dec 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.
Ottawa, June 27. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Ham, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

FAIRBANKS.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof respectively, for an act to amend the act chartered 19c, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 6072m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call Kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
441 Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 18 8.

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs

—ALSO—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 627-3m

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
January 27. 418y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, February 24, 1868. 659-3m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co.: Sir, I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it broke out in sores on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and neck with sores. At times this was painful and loathsome to a good degree. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disease grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla) of which I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it on you advice, a small dose at a time, at a dispensing over a month, and used almost three bottles. Now and healthy skin is what begin to form under the scab, which after a while falls off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe this, I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy;

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says it cures the common *Erysipelas* by removing the system.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many interesting cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by ulceration of the *uterus*. The uterus itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous ovarian tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks the symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 28th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. Some of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in the throat, which were rendered so painful and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your sarsaparilla: the parts healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been cured for the same disorder by mercury was suffering with the poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Costiveness, Pimples, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scrofula, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Piles, Female Weakness, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

DARLINGTON, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the medicines I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

John Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The secret can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not allow them. Some of these may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be unyielded beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the multitude of the people, and we are confident that this will prove for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Scarcely are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the terrible and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. Yet all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and what they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not stop to more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.,

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the receipt of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal

Letter from Dr. J. E. Tennison, Coroner, &c.

31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Holt, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the receipt of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and where energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the ingestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B., Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr Verri's "Tonico Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in case requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Dispensary.

Letter from Dr. W. F. Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir*: Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness; I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the first and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—

GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty Genl. WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned therein to be constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE do hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Little Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

6818d

FRESH ARRIVALS

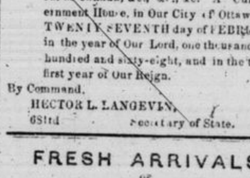
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 3s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 226tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
or the subscriber, on the premises.

W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 57-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 40 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the center of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad runs from within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and through of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The stony farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small wooden sheds, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and, northward for a stoehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 28, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones. And good room to hang up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tenant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes, you can be in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr Lodge delivered for the last twenty two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years; it has went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for want nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this last seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me can do so by addressing a postpaid JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, SENR.
February 6, 1868. 769 6Mth17.

HORSES FOR SALE.

A PAIR of MATCHED BAY PONIES, part Canadian 5 and 6 years old. Guaranteed sound and gentle. Also, a heavy DRAUGHT HORSE will be sold at a bargain, as the subscriber has no further use for them.

Apply to W. R. THISTLE,
Office opposite the Ontario Bank, Ottawa, or at his residence, Aylmer.
February 26, 1868. 676a9 1

Mineral Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 8, 4th Range of Templeton: and 50 Acres of Lot No. 9. The above lands are well wooded with good hard wood. There is on both lots a fine show of Plumbago. They are situated within ten miles of the city of Ottawa.

Apply to COLIN McLAURIN,
Dominion House,
Wellington-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 27. 677a

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO 685. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	7c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Conners' Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with not the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pavace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale
—OF—
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
DYE STUFFS, &c.
THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J. GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.
Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.
THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,
The Alexandra Cream,
AND
The Canada Pomade
But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.
For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus; Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

Piano Forte Tuition!
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left a residence or at Orme & Lyon's Music Store. 452y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly st. Ottawa.
April 1.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing,

—AT—

J. T. Prudhomme's Stores,

SUSSEX-STREET, FACING CLARENCE-STREET,

And at the Sign of the "Golden Lamb."

AS the Subscriber intends closing one of his Stores on the first day of December, he is determined to sell off at an immense reduction his stock of

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

—CONSISTING OF—

Beaver Cloths, Pilot do, Whitney do, Melton do, Sattinet do
West of England Broad Cloths, Black Cassimeres, Silk Mix Coatings, " " Trowserings, Fancy Doeskins,
Col. and White Blankets, Horse Rugs, Flannels, Kerseys, Winceys.

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

DRAWERS, SHIRTS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, BUCK MITTS, BUCK MOCASSINS, WOOL CRAVATS, SCARFS, NECK TIES, COLLARS, DRESS GOODS, NECK TIES, PRINTS, COBOURGS, WOOL SOCKS, MITTS, TRUNKS, VALISES

—ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF—

Boots and Shoes, Teas, Soap, Candles and Wines

The whole to be disposed of before the 1st day of December. Call early and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Ottawa, November 19, 1867. 593-3m

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq; J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq; Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS,
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq., M P, Chairman.
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SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ...$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ....$1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
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John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
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Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, SUSSEX MEADOWS H.
STOVE DEPOT! St. & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.		BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.		BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.		BOX AND HALL STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.... 25.31
And each subsequent year.... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y, Aumond's Buildings.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 28, 1868.
AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Land for Sale.
850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,
RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—
PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.
Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.
Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.
Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracoas, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.
Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.
Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
January 27, 1868. 535y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the
BOARD OF HEALTH,
Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.
NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,
Before the First day of April, 1868.
And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to pro

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Public Notice—Wm. F. Powell.
The Montreal Tea Company.
A Meeting of St. Patrick's Literary Association—John Kelly.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1868.

The Hon. Col. Gray, M.P., Mr. Wallace, M.P., and the Hon. Senator Hazen left St. John on the 5th inst., for Ottawa.

The Privy Council had a long sitting yesterday afternoon, the subject under consideration, it is presumed, being the Intercolonial Railway Route. Ministers are giving this important question the fullest consideration in order that the decision, when arrived at, may be that which will best serve the interests of the whole Dominion.

It is gratifying to notice that the two candidates for the representation of Restigouche, N. B., in the Commons, are not only Union men, but strong supporters of the Government. We had seen it stated that one of the candidates was to be an "Anti," and are therefore very glad to find by the despatch elsewhere published that such is not the case. We can thus appreciate the full force of what Mr. Anglin said in the Commons, and has since repeated frequently in his paper, that the opponents of Confederation "have accepted the situation," or in other words, that there is no Anti-Union party in New Brunswick.

The meeting in Victoria, (Vancouver,) to which we referred yesterday, held for the purpose of promoting the admission of British Columbia and Vancouver into the Canadian Confederation, having appointed a Committee to communicate with the Canadian Government on the subject, their report was received a few days ago by one of the Ministers here, and we understand that an answer, on the part of the Dominion Cabinet, couched in the most friendly and encouraging terms, has already been despatched. This action on the part of our Government will give the Unionists of British Columbia and Vancouver fresh courage to persevere in the cause, and no doubt lead to what we have frequently urged, as of the utmost importance to the Dominion, the early admission of the Pacific Colonies into the Canadian Union.

During last week, we learn, that public meetings have been held in the counties of Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester, N.B., on the subject of the railway route, at which resolutions strongly favoring the Major Robinson, or Northern, line were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted, as being that which combined the greatest degree of national security with the best commercial advantages to the whole Dominion. The feeling in these counties has been aroused by the action of the Local Legislature of New Brunswick on the railway route, a question which does not come within its jurisdiction. They also feel in the northern part of the Province, that as no less than seven different railway undertakings have been built partly at the public expense for the accommodation of the southern and western portions of the Province, the attempt to drag the Intercolonial into the same system, making it merely a competing line between Montreal and St. John, in time of peace, with the projected connection of Western extension and the Grand Trunk, via Bangor, Me., and in time of war a thing utterly useless to the Dominion, is a great injustice not only to the north shore counties but to the whole Dominion.

We publish another letter on the state of affairs in Nova Scotia, from our well-informed and observant correspondent "Unionist." The picture he gives of the Anti-Union party leaders cannot be said to be overdrawn, and the announcement of preparations for a counter movement on the part of the loyal party in the Province will be read with satisfaction. After the utterances of the Attorney General, Mr. Wilkins, as quoted by our correspondent, nobody will say that the word "disloyal" is too harsh a term to employ towards him and his followers, but, perhaps, after all, we should rather rejoice at these excesses of language, for they leave room for the hope that the movement is after all one of "sound and fury," which, though it may make a noise for a time, is not calculated to lead to great results.

"Unionist" makes one important statement of fact, which is strongly confirmatory of what we surmised the other day: that the Local members designed to "head off" the representatives of the Province in the Dominion Parliament. He says that the Wilkins party did not consult Mr. Howe as to the Repeal resolutions—that in fact "the members to Ottawa" were ignored in this, the first vital step in the Repeal movement, which if falsely taken, as it has been, must lead to the defeat of the project. That these inexperienced men who have got control of the Local Legislature intend to put themselves forward as the only public men in the Province, has been made abundantly evident by their anxiety to prevent the members of the Canadian Parliament from "going to Ottawa," and is still further shewn by the latter's being ignored in the construction of the Repeal platform; by in fact one of its planks having been nailed over their very heads, for if the stay-away-from-Ottawa resolution is complied with they will be virtually withdrawn from public life. Such being the case, there may after all be some truth in the report that Mr. Howe is not on the Delegation to England. He may perhaps have gone to push Repeal on his own account; but it is very questionable indeed whether he would undertake to present to the Colonial Office such a farrago of Anti-Constitutional verbage, as that concocted by Mr. Wilkins. Mr. Blanchard interpolated the Government as to Mr. Howe's mission, but they did not see fit to give any explanation, one way or the other.

Another point in our correspondent's letter is worthy the most serious attention. The Government refused all local legislation, some of it of a most important character, bearing directly upon the development of the material resources of the colony; and not until the month of August next, will there be an opportunity afforded for the consideration of these desirable measures. There can be but one purpose in this course: To retard the prosperity of the Province; to foster discontent among the people, so that they may be in better temper to listen to the incendiary harangues and follow the revolutionary advice of the Repealers. A condition of material prosperity is sadly detrimental to the success of the demagogue, and this our "repeal" friends seem determined to avoid, by denying the necessary legislation for the development of the resources of the Province. So, too, with respect to the finances. The Lieutenant Governor was made to represent them as being in a very unsatisfactory condition, and inadequate to the requirements of the Province. Yet the Legislature is dissolved without any authoritative statement as to their actual condition; the report of the Commission is not presented, and for six months more the people are to be left under the impression that the Province is bankrupt. All this can have but one aim—to make the Union odious in the eyes of the people. And in the face of this pretended state of things, this model Government has appointed a Law Clerk to the Assembly, at a salary of $1,200 per annum—a Law Clerk for an Assembly that passes no laws! The same office in Ontario, which the Anti Unionists delight to picture as rolling in wealth drawn from the Dominion Government, is paid with $400, though the Legislature passed some seventy-five different Acts during the present session, and "burked" a good many beside, as Sir Henry Smith and Mr. Edward Blake cantestify! The same office in Nova Scotia during the past three years under Dr. Tupper's administration was vacant, but the work appertaining to it, was performed satisfactorily by parties in some of the Government Departments at a cost, if we mistake not, of some $200 per annum, when, of course, there was a great deal more work to do.

That a Government acting thus can contribute very much to retard the progress of the Province will be readily conceded; but we cannot believe that the people will long be deluded by such a set of leaders. They will doubt the wisdom of that policy which delays every Provincial enterprise in expectation of a political change, which very few of its advocates, if they are men of character and ability, such as those who represent the Province at Ottawa, will venture to say is ever likely to be brought about. And they will ask, if the Provincial Exchequer is unequal to the task of meeting existing requirements, why burthen it with additional and unnecessary charges? We hope that the men who represent Nova Scotia in the Canadian Parliament will cease to play second fiddle to Mr. Wilkins and his followers. A few days will show whether they have the courage to discharge the duties they undertook at the hustings, or whether they will "stay at home" in order that the magnates of the Local Legislature may enjoy a monopoly of public notoriety.

The St. John *Telegraph* of the 29th ult., favors us with "a general reply" in regard to the "Law Commission" and other matters which have recently been the subject of discussion between us. Our contemporary starts as usual by dubbing our poor selves "the Ottawa organ," and follows with a complacent reference to the independent manner in which the *Telegraph* has been heretofore and will be hereafter conducted—a reference which in some form usually occupies a prominent place in our neighbor's exordium, but with which we think he may now safely dispense, as we have never impugned his honesty or independence. As to the *personnel* of the Cabinet, we had no discussion with the *Telegraph*, and the only remark we need notice in this connection, is the somewhat extraordinary assertion that "Mr. Fisher must resent the insult to "himself when he returns to Ottawa in "March," and this because of our remark that some of the "liberal element" of the Maritime Provinces were "displeased...... "because they did not get twenty cents "mileage instead of ten." Now if the assertion of this notorious fact, so amply borne out by the debates in Parliament, is an "insult" to Mr. Fisher, or anybody else, we can bear all the resentment it deserves without flinching. There is an old saying about telling the truth and shaming a certain spiritual dignitary of ill repute, but the mere statement of a fact made patent to the country by the debate in the Commons should be no cause of offence to any party concerned, and certainly not more to Mr. Fisher than to others that might be named.

With regard to the preparation of the Bill on the Criminal Law of the Dominion, which is not being done, as the *Telegraph* insinuates, "by a secret reference to "a few Ottawa officials," but without any mystery, as we formerly announced, under the direction of the Minister of Justice, we have to repeat what we have already said that it is a matter quite distinct from preparing for the uniformity of the Civil Law of the three Provinces. The *Telegraph* may believe that this work should have been handed over to an inter-Provincial Commission, but that is not the prevailing opinion in this part of the country. All parties here are inclined to regard Commissions as expensive institutions, and only to be indulged in when absolutely required. But nobody has denied the necessity of a Commission to prepare the legislation contemplated by the 94th section of the Union Act, and we have never uttered a word which by fair construction could be held to imply, that the Hon. Mr. Gray would not be a member of that Commission "when it was appointed." We shall lay the parting aspiration of the *Telegraph* to heart—that the Times "will comprehend that it does not require one to live "under the shadow of the capital to discover "the progress of affairs in the Dominion of "Canada"—though we have been fully aware of the fact for sometime before the *Telegraph* was kind enough to mention it.

Some of the Ontario papers having spoken of the distress among the "Nova Scotia and *New Brunswick* Fishermen," the St. John *Telegraph* says:—

"There is no distress among the fishermen of New Brunswick so far as the public is aware, nor is there a Relief fund with which they are in any way connected."

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, March 6, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 8 above zero.

8 a.m., 30 above zero.
1 p.m., 35 " "
6 p.m., 35 " "

THE RESTIGOUCHE ELECTION.

Special to THE TIMES.

Campbelltown, N.B., March 6, 1868.

The nomination for Restigouche took place to-day, and passed off pleasantly. Both the candidates declared themselves in favor of the Government.

Mr. Moffat pledged himself to fight side by side with the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the interests of New Brunswick.

Mr. Caldwell, the other candidate, also spoke strongly in favor of the Government, and referred to the selfish action of the frontier people, and spoke of one of their representatives threatening Repeal if they did not get the railroad past their doors. He believed no such selfishness prevailed in the North, and though they desired the road would still be loyal to Confederation under any circumstances.

The Hon. Mr. McMillan, (the ex-member,) made an able speech, and said they might rely upon the Government doing them justice so long as the Hon. Peter Mitchell was a member of the Cabinet.

The contest is likely to be a very close one but will turn more on personal than political considerations, since both candidates are strong Ministerialists.

CURLING.

This has been a busy week among the Ottawa curlers, there having been no less than three interesting games played, that of Wednesday, in which a handsome cane, presented by Mr. Gallagher, was won by Mr. Gilmour, by one point over Mr. Inglis, which was a well contested match throughout. The friendly match of Wednesday for an oyster supper and a handsome gold ring, presented by Messrs. Young & Radford, attracted a good deal of attention, and was well played between four from auld Scotia and four Canadian born. The old countrymen being Messrs. Rose, Hunter and Gallagher, and B. Batson, skip. Canadian born, A. Campbell, C. Magee, and N. Sparks, and B. Batson skip—resulting in, Old Countrymen—H. Inglis, skip, 15 points. Canadians—B. Batson, skip, 11 points. The two skips played off, Inglis winning.

Another match was played yesterday afternoon, for a tea service, presented by Nicholas Sparks, Esq. The match was conducted in a most friendly manner, and shewed some excellent play. The points were:

Inglis	25
Hutcheson	8
McKay	24
Batson	12

Inglis and McKay then played off, and Mr. McKay carried off the service.

Another match is on the tapis which bids fair to be fully as interesting as any of the preceding ones.

LOCAL NEWS.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

Police Court.—John O'Brien, a countryman, was charged with having exposed unsound meat for sale in the By Ward public market. Defendant seemed to think that he was at liberty to offer the meat for sale, though it was not very good, and it any one chose to purchase it, it was a matter between himself and the buyer only. Upon this belief he had acted and was not previously aware that it was against the law to do so. His candid declaration was accepted in mitigation of the fine, which was put down to $1 and costs, amounting altogether to $4.50 and the confiscation of all the beef.

The New School House.—The new school house on George-st. will be opened within a few days. The bell is in its place, and in good working order. As there is to be an examination of all the scholars previous to admission, each one should prepare for the ordeal by diligent study, and every teacher ought to spend a good deal of time in reviewing the work gone already over, so as to ensure thoroughness and uniformity of attainment in the new classification which must take place in the new building. If this is not attended to, the classes will be retarded in their school work, or backward pupils will for some time have to fall out and go into lower classes, which will be very discouraging to the children, and unsatisfactory to parents.

A Beautiful Paddle.—Mr. Lett yesterday shewed us a very beautifully painted sporting paddle, the blade of which is painted a very rich red, in the centre is the portrait of the sporting dog Venus, the subject of one of his late poems, which has appeared in several of the United States papers. It is said to be a perfect likeness, and is represented in the act of "giving tongue" on the hunt. On the other side of the blade is a Canadian elk or wapite, very nicely painted, each being in a little oval containing scenery. The ends of the blade are ornamented with figures in gold. What makes this little work remarkable is that the artist is a self-taught young Englishman, named J. F. Ainge, who, being afflicted with rheumatism, was unable to perform the duties of a regular situation. He has been, and is at present, residing with Mr. E. J. O'Neill, and compounded his colors from some old house paints in oil, with which he painted the paddle for amusement. He is now likely to find sufficient occupation at painting, for which, we are informed, he has received several orders. The paddle can be seen at Mr. Lett's office.

HULL TOWNSHIP PENNY READINGS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—The Township of Hull Penny Readings Society held their first meeting last (Wednesday) evening, in the school house, Aylmer Road.

Mr. W. J. Carleton was called to the Chair; and the institution was organized by appointing Mr. R. Roberts President, Mr. D. Stuart Vice-President; and Mr. M. Fulford Secretary and Treasurer, for the present month.

A few pieces were read in exquisite style, including some excellent reading by pupils of the school. After promises of liberal support from several parties, and some remarks from the Chairman, complimenting those present on the success of their first effort, the meeting closed.

P. R. Z.

Aylmer, 5th March, 1868.

Young and Radford's stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Enthusiastic Reception of Mr. D'Israeli in the House of Commons.

He Defines the Policy of the New Government.

Proceedings in the House of Lords.

The Subject of Irish Grievances to Come Up on Tuesday Night.

Continental Affairs.

London, March 5.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. D'Israeli appeared for the first time since the resignation of Lord Derby. Upon entering the House he was received with loud cheers from both Government and Opposition benches. Mr. D'Israeli soon afterwards rose, and after giving notice of the introduction of certain measures relating to Scotland and Ireland, referred to the retirement of Earl Derby, saying his colleagues were loth to sever their connection with such a leader. No language could express their estimate of the character and career of such a chief, and they all most earnestly hoped for his restoration to health and power. Mr. D'Israeli then proceeded to say Her Majesty had been pleased to entrust him the task of forming a Government, and he could not decline the gracious offer, accompanied by the generous support of his colleagues. In domestic affairs the policy of Lord Derby during the past two years of his administration would be followed by the new Ministry, and in foreign affairs, the policy of Lord Stanley would be adhered to. This would be a policy of peace, not one of isolation, but one of general sympathy and regard for our own interests, and those of other nations. Such a policy would never lessen the influence or dignity of England, based it as was upon esteem and respect. The domestic policy of the new Government would be a liberal one, (cheers and laughter,) recognizing national traits as the best security for national institutions. He regretted the necessity of continuing the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* in Ireland, but as Lord Derby had said on a public occasion such action was only a safeguard against unscrupulous foreign confederations. Such a suspension of the privileges of writ were not incompatible with gentle exercise of law, and he was of opinion that the grievances of Ireland should be treated with a tender regard for that country. After a few more explanations, not of general importance, Mr. D'Israeli resumed his seat amid applause.

Mr. Bouverie, member for Kilmarnock, said the policy of Lord Derby, referred to by the Premier, was uncertain. If it meant retention of office only the new Government would meet with serious opposition.

In the House of Lords to-night the Earl of Malmesbury said the subject of Irish grievances would come up for discussion on Tuesday next. After announcing the change in Government he added that its policy would remain unaltered.

Earl Russell declared that no confidence could be placed in a policy which was always saying one thing and meaning another. He said Liberals had given their support to Lord Derby on his pledge to bring about a reduction of franchise, but none had in reality been made. Such a mode of educating a party was unprecedented.

Paris, March 5—Eve.—The forthcoming ministerial budget will press the payment of principal and interest of Franco-Mexican bonds. It is said that Prussia has been strongly urging upon western powers a scheme to form an independent union of the Danubian principalities.

Paris, March 6.—1:20 p.m.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased since last week four million francs.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, March 6.—The prisoners who were on trial at Warwick, for Fenianism, Messrs. Burke, Casey and Shaw, were brought to Newgate to-day, to guard against a possible rescue. The prisoners were escorted by a body of twenty policemen, there were, however no attempts at a release.

London, March 6.—A despatch from Annesley Bay says the advance of the British expedition was awaiting at Antelo the appearance of Kassai, the Prince of Tigre, who had promised to join Gen. Napier there, with a large force of native troops.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Fatal Explosion.

Chicago, March 5.—Yesterday a blast exploded on the Norton Canal, near Lemont, killing four men and injuring another seriously.

School House Burned.

Chicago, March 5.—The High School building at Fond du Lac was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Impeachment Court.

Washington, March 6.—The Impeachment Court commenced its organization to-day, and has given President Johnson until Friday next, the 13th, to appear and answer the charges. The court adjourned until that day.

United States Public Debt.

On the 1st of March the amount of the public debt, less cash in Treasury, was $2.519,-829,622.89.

Died.

New York, March 6.—Julia Dean, the actress, died suddenly to-day.

Ward's Island Rioters.

The leaders of the rioters on Ward's Island, were to-day sent to Blackwell's Island for three months.

An International Memorial Hall.

A meeting was held in St. Paul's Church last evening, in behalf of the movement for an international memorial hall, to be erected in London.

Railroad Accident.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 6.—The accident on the Panhandle Railroad yesterday occurred to a coal train. Two coal miners were killed.

A Mining Superintendant Killed.

Evan Williams, Mining Superintendant of the Cackawana Iron & Coal Co., was killed yesterday by falling down the Newbriggs shaft.

A $30,000 Fire.

Norwich, Conn., March 6.—A fire in Walimantic yesterday destroyed property to the amount of $30,000.

From New Providence.

Havana, March 5.—By an arrival from Nassau we have New Providence news to the 3rd. The Government had refused to allow the management of the Crown lands and salt ponds to the Legislature. In the Assembly the Bill of Expenditures and the Ecclesiastical Bill had been carried by four votes.

New York Money Market.

New York, March 6.—Sterling Exchange 109¾. Gold 41¼. Express Stocks weak. Rumor says an injunction has been served to prevent consolidation.

London Money Market.

London, March 6—1:20 p.m.—Consols 93 @ 93¼. Money and Account Bonds 71¼ @ 71½. Illinois Central 89. Erie 46½.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, March 6.—1:20 a. m.—Cotton irregular; prices unchanged. The total stock afloat for this market is 230,000 bales, including 115,000 American. Stock on hand 327,000 bales, including 186,000 American. Breadstuffs firm. Corn 41s. for new. Oats 41s. Provisions active, and nearly all articles higher. Pork 76s. Lard 59s. Tallow 43s. 6d.

Cotton no Longer King.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

To the Editor of THE OTTAWA TIMES.

Sir,—A few weeks ago you did me the honor to publish in the Times a somewhat lengthy letter respecting the condition of political affairs in this Province. Since I wrote that letter I have paid a visit to the city of Halifax, and have been present on several occasions at the debates of the Legislature, which adjourned yesterday until the 6th August, when it is expected the result of the appeal to England will be fully known. My object in now addressing you again is to place before your readers some facts respecting the progress of the repeal movement in Nova Scotia, as well as to give an idea of the character of the men who are now foremost in carrying on the present agitation. Until very recently all of us were accustomed to pride ourselves exceedingly on the ability of the men who took part in the proceedings of our Legislature, and conducted the public affairs of this country. When a Johnston, a Uniacke, a Doyle, a Howe, a Young, a Tupper, an Archibald sat on the red benches the House of Assembly was the arena of much brilliant oratory. Now those who visit the Legislative halls come out with the feeling that they have been present at an exhibition of a most pitiable character. Any man of intellect or understanding who now goes into the Assembly Chamber and listens to the speeches of the self-styled "patriots," must feel the deepest sorrow that the public affairs of this fine Province should be entrusted to men so entirely ignorant of legislation, and incompetent to discharge their obligations to the country. A man may be wanting in polish, and in the characteristics of an orator, but if he is honest and modest withal he can be useful in a great variety of ways to the people. In the present House of Assembly, however—and I make this statement with regret—ignorance and effrontery are strikingly exemplified in the persons of the majority. It is difficult to understand how a people so intelligent as are the people of Nova Scotia as a rule, should have ever consented to send up men so entirely unfit to represent them—at a time, too, when the best men are emphatically wanted. Not only is grammatical propriety outraged day after day in the most amusing style, but language is constantly used much better suited to pot-houses than a deliberative Assembly dealing with the most important subject ever before submitted to this country. Nothing can perhaps give a person a better idea of the nature of the present agitation than a visit to the Legislature for a few hours when a debate is going on. It is easy to see at a glance that a few men of effrontery and cunning have managed, by raising false issues and deluding the people, to float to the surface for the present. From my knowledge of the rural Districts of Nova Scotia, I can point to very many men in every way more competent to manage public affairs than the present representatives, but where are these men? What opinions do they hold? I cannot be contradicted, when I say most deliberately that the majority of honest minded and intelligent men—those who are best able to form correct judgments on political questions—are with the Union party, and must make themselves felt sooner or later, when the time comes for every truly loyal and patriotic man to rise and crush those unscrupulous agitators who are now inflicting so much injury upon this country, and endeavoring to mar the future destinies of all British America.

Those who have had the curiosity to read the reports of the recent debates in the House of Assembly must have been struck by the amazing ignorance displayed of the real merits of the Union question, and by the extreme bitterness exhibited by several speakers. We search in vain for logical arguments, or any attempt to grapple with the great question at issue. Every statement that may irritate or delude the public mind is earnestly sought for and placed before the country. The speech with which the session commenced stated that the finances of the country were at a very low ebb, and speaker after speaker has got up in the House and made similar assertions, and attributed this state of things entirely to the Union. A Commission was appointed some months ago, for the purpose of enquiring into the condition of our finances, but it has not yet reported, and therefore we are without any official statement which will enable the country to form an accurate idea of the state of the Local treasury. The inference is that the Government know that their financial statements are largely inaccurate, and accordingly they have prevented the Commission from reporting for the present, with the object of keeping up the public delusion on the subject. Nothing could be more unfortunate for the Union than the fact that the past year should have been one of depression. If this was a time of general prosperity, much of the excitement that has been created would not exist; but the reckless men who lead the Anti-Unionists have taken every pains to spread abroad the impression among the masses that the present depression is entirely owing to the Confederation with Canada. The fact is well known that the Local revenue up to the present has fallen very considerably short of the previous year, and if Union had never been accomplished this Province would have been in a very critical position, and obliged to raise its tariff far beyond what it has been raised by the General Parliament at Ottawa.

The extraordinary resolutions introduced into the House of Assembly in favor of Repeal have, of course, been the subject of comment in the Times, as well as other Canadian journals. It is well known—in fact I have heard it from a leading member of the Government—that Mr. Howe was never consulted in connection with these resolutions. I can well understand this to have been the case. A man like Mr. Howe, with so much political sagacity, would never have framed resolutions so utterly inconsistent with true constitutional principles; so utterly wanting in the respect due to the Queen and the Government. I am not going to enter into any argument on the constitutional part of this subject, for that is unnecessary at present, but I cannot refrain from noticing the striking fact that men who go to England in the character of petitioners approach Her Majesty with a menace on their lips. The Queen is threatened with "the *most disastrous consequences*" unless she at once accedes to the demand for Repeal. In the House of Assembly, during the debate on the resolutions, statements actually of a disloyal and seditious character fell from the lips of several speakers who were immediately called to order by the Speaker. One of the members for the County of Halifax emphatically stated that if Repeal was refused "peace and order would forever leave the Province." But the most extraordinary statement was made by Mr. Wilkins, the Attorney-General, in the close of what was a clever speech. He declared most boldly that if the British Government refused to grant Repeal, then Nova Scotia "*would withdraw her allegiance from the Queen*" who, to all intents and purposes, would have "*abdicated* her authority over us." He then went on to use the following startling language:—

"*Then we must become a Republic—then we will call upon the United States to guarantee the liberty of the noblest people on earth, although they are few.*" We will call upon France—we will even go to *recreant* England and ask for a guarantee for our liberty. Instantaneously that liberty would be guaranteed. If it would not, what is to be done next? Helpless, unable to protect ourselves against the surrounding nations—cut off by our rightful sovereign—rejected by our Parliament—destitute of any assistance from abroad, we would have to yield to the inexorable chains of fate—we should then wrap around us the mantle of our outraged loyalty, of the rights that have been denied to us—we would have to sink before our enemies—the enemies that are in the midst of us; and when we do fall, it will be like Cassius under the overpowering force of the daggers of assassins."

When we find language of this character proceeding from the mouth of Her Majesty's Attorney-General in Nova Scotia, is it not time for every patriotic man to reflect seriously on the present state of affairs? Such rash expressions must not only agitate the public mind in this Province, but give strength to the impression that is rapidly gaining ground in the United States, that the Annexation party among us is becoming predominant. What will British statesmen think of language of such questionable import? Mr. Wilkins deliberately approaches Her Majesty and her Government, and tells them that the Anti-Union party will endeavor to establish a Republic in case the efforts for repealing the Union fail. The Republic of Nova Scotia! The idea is perfectly farcical—just such a one as we might expect from the inconsiderate and reckless Attorney-General of this Province. This country is to be kept in a state of turmoil whilst Mr. Wilkins and his friends endeavor to get Repeal, and then, if they are unsuccessful, we are to have a Republic, under the special protection of the United States. All this, of course, is in the direction of Annexation. The United States will not afford this Province any protection unless she comes in as a member of the American Confederacy. But one thing is certain, that is, that Great Britain will spend millions of treasure before she would allow Nova Scotia to pass into the hands of a foreign power. A British American Union must be a failure without the Atlantic frontage that Nova Scotia gives it. Nova Scotia and its dependency, Cape Breton, are the keys to Canada. Knowing this, British statesmen will firmly put down any attempt to destroy this Union which patriotic men are laboring to establish in this continent.

If the men who are now foremost in the Repeal movement were really patriotic—anxiously desirous of promoting the public interests—they would approach Her Majesty in a very different spirit. They would not threaten the Queen with the withdrawal of the allegiance of this portion of her dominions, but would endeavor to obtain those modifications or improvements in the scheme of Union, which they believe are necessary for this Province. If there are so many defects in the scheme, let them be removed, but it is certainly strange that these Repealers have never yet been able to point out clearly and specifically in what particulars the measure is injurious to the Province. We have had any amount of vague and general charges, but nothing definite.

The Unionists of Nova Scotia have every confidence that the efforts of these men to obstruct the success of the Union will entirely fail. It is not probable that British statesmen will be willing, at the dictation of a few reckless demagogues, to repeal a Union which the ablest minds in the Empire have declared to be essential to the welfare and security of British America. Of the constitutionality of the course that has been pursued in connection with the Act, there can be no manner of doubt. The right of the Imperial Parliament, in conjunction with the Provincial Legislature to alter or amend our constitution in any way they may think proper, cannot be controverted for a moment; and the fallacy and absurdity of the doctrines laid down by Mr. Wilkins and his friends will be seen at a glance by the eminent constitutionalists and statesmen of Great Britain. British statesmen will tell the delegates that Nova Scotia must be allowed to work out the measure—that the time has not yet come when any one can form an accurate opinion of its defects—that the Anti-Union party are only dealing with mere chimeras—that this measure must not merely be viewed in a Provincial aspect, but as affecting Imperial interests on this continent.

Several public meetings have been held in this Province since I last wrote you, and any number of Repeal resolutions have been passed; but any one conversant with public affairs is quite aware how easy it is to get up public demonstrations in a country like this, where the people have always ran wild with politics. I know something about the character of these public meetings, and must say, as a rule, the best men have kept aloof from them. Persons of little social standing or acknowledged ability—I am now speaking of the rural districts—appear to be the guiding spirits at all the meetings. For instance, a meeting was held at Sydney a few days ago, and looking over the report of the proceedings I find that the leading men of the county were absent, and the whole affair was managed by men of no standing in the community. I know that the Unionists predominate in the towns, but knowing the character of the men who were instrumental in getting up the meeting, they kept aloof. No legislation was passed during the recent session. The Government obstinately refused to advance a single measure, although there were a large number introduced requiring immediate attention for the Legislature. For instance, there were some twenty Bills to incorporate Gold and Coal Companies, involving an expenditure immediately in this country of a least a million of dollars, but the Government, although addressed on the subject time and again, refused to allow one of them to pass to a second reading. Accordingly capitalists anxious to develope the resources of this country are unable to stir a single step during 1868, since the House does not meet till August. Could any Government act in a manner more injurious to the public interests? All the business of the country must be kept at a stand still, and a constant agitation kept up within the Province, that a few reckless politicians may be enabled to work out their bold designs.

It is satisfactory to know that the Unionists of this Province are not idle, but are now engaged in making an earnest move to counteract the designs of those men who are agitating the country so injuriously. A strong organization I hear is on the point of being formed throughout the Province, and public meetings in favor of Union will be held whenever it may be thought desirable. This is the proper policy to pursue, and if carried out with energy it will work a great deal of good. In conclusion, I will only remark that the Unionists of this Province await with a great deal of interest the action of the Parliament at Ottawa. We all hope that the tariff may be modified in some respects, and that every disposition to conciliate the people of this Province will be shown. Tact is a very useful quality in politics, as well as in the affairs of ordinary day life, as the statesmen of the Dominion know full well.

Unionist.

Halifax, February 26, 1868.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Prorogation.

Toronto, March 4, 1868.

At three o'clock the approach of the Lieut.-Governor was announced by a peal of artillery, and by the playing of the National Anthem by the bands of the 13th Hussars and 17th Regiment; and a few minutes afterwards His Excellency entered the Legislative Assembly Chamber in state, accompanied by a brilliant staff. Having taken his seat on the Throne, he was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to assent to the following Bills:

An Act to amend the Act chapter 35 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, entitled an Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law.

An Act to protect butter and cheese manufacturers.

An Act to Incorporate the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association.

An Act to amend chapter sixty-one of the twenty-fourth Victoria, intituled an "Act to Consolidate the debt of the town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of town property, and for other purposes."

An Act to authorize the Crescent Petroleum Association of New York and Canada to hold and dispose of certain lands.

An Act to grant certain powers to the Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to extend the powers of the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to confirm the conveyance by John Saxton Campbell, formerly of the city of Quebec, merchant, acting by his attorney, David Ramsay Stewart, to Thomas Eyre, late of the town of Cobourg, Esq., of lots numbers twenty-five and twenty-six in the sixth concession of the township of Hamilton, and to declare that the said conveyance vested in the said Thomas Eyre, all the estate which the said John Saxton Campbell had at the time of his death in the said lands.

An Act for amending the law of Auctions of Estates.

An Act respecting overholding Tenants.

An Act to extend the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Niagara Hotel Company.

An Act to incorporate the Bishop Strachan School.

An Act to incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company.

An Act to enable the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church in the Town of Chatham to sell lands held by them for the use of the congregation and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the temporal committee of St. Andrew's Church in the City of Ottawa, in connection with the Church of Scotland, and to vest certain property in the said Temporal Committee.

An Act to grant certain powers to the Oxford Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

An Act to amend the Common Law procedure Act.

An Act respecting the London Collegiate Institute, and to change its name to "Hellmuth College."

An Act to amend an Act of the Legislature of Canada, intituled, "An Act to vest certain real estate of the late John Knatchbull Roche in the hands of Trustees.

An Act to continue for a limited time the several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act for incorporating the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate the Sisters of L'Hotel Dieu for the diocese of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

An Act to legalise a certain by-law and certain debentures of the corporation of the township of Bayham.

An Act to legalize a certain by-law and certain debentures of the county of Simcoe.

An Act to amend the Act entitled, "an Act to incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."

An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Manufactures.

An Act to authorize the Law Society of Ontario to admit John Whitly, as a member of the said Society, and a Barrister-at-Law.

An Act to amend chapter fifty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Mutual Insurance Companies."

An Act as to Executions against goods and lands.

An Act to amend the law relating to Purchasers of Reversions.

An Act respecting the appointment of Magistrates and Coroners.

An Act to incorporate the Island of Point au Pelee, in Lake Erie, as a separate municipality of the county of Essex.

An Act respecting the Grand River Navigation Company.

An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the town of Guelph.

An Act respecting the grant of certain land in the town of Woodstock to certain Trustees for the purpose of a burial ground for the members of the Presbyterian Church in the town of Woodstock and its vicinity, to change the Trustees thereof, and to provide for the appointment of their successors.

An Act to give effect to an indenture bearing date the 5th day of February, A. D., 1868, and make between Edmund Allen Meredith and Anne Frances Meredith, his wife, of the first part; Mary Louisa Nanton, of the second part; Lewis William Ord and Sarah Harriet Ord, his wife, of the third part; William Charles Gwynne and Frederick William Jarvis, of the fourth part; and James Henderson, the younger, of the fifth part.

An Act for the conversion of the ordinary bonds and old stock of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company into reduced new stock, and for other purposes.

An Act respecting Proceedings in Judge's Chambers at Common Law.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting Joint Stock Companies for the Construction of Roads and other Works in Upper Canada.

An Act to Make Valid Commissions for taking Affidavits and Bail informally issued, and Acts done in pursuance thereof.

An Act to Vest the Estate of the late George Paxton in Trustees.

An Act to Incorporate the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

An Act for the Incorporation of the Burnside Lying-in-Hospital of Toronto.

An Act to amend the Charter of the Grey and Simcoe Railway Company.

An Act to Authorize and Regulate the use of Traction Engines on Highways.

An Act to grant certain powers to the Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the Municipal Institutions' Act of Upper Canada, twenty-nine and thirty Victoria, Chapters fifty-one and fifty-two.

An Act to place the Wesleyan Methodist Church and Parsonage property in the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, under the directions and provisions of the "Model Deed" of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, in connection with the English Conference, for the better management thereof.

An Act to provide for the inspection of Asylums, Hospitals, Common Gaols and Reformatories in this Province.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company.

An Act to provide for the Organization of the Territorial Districts of Muskoka.

An Act to incorporate the Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Gananoque Water Company.

An Act respecting Dentistry.

An Act respecting Gold and Silver Mines.

An Act respecting Registrars, Registry Offices, and the Registration of Instruments relating to Land in Ontario.

An Act for the Collection of Taxes for the Corporation of the Town of Belleville.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto Trust Company.

An Act to incorporate the Rama Timber Transport Company.

An Act to impose a Tax upon all patented Lands situated in the Provincial District of Algoma, and to provide means for the collection thereof.

An Act respecting the Collection of certain Taxes in the County of Hastings.

An Act to incorporate the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.

An Act for granting Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1868, for making good certain sums expended for the public service in 1867, and for other purposes.

After which the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to address the Legislative Assembly in the following words:—

"Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

"I thank you for your indefatigable devotion to the arduous duties which have engaged your attention during a session which is marked by a commendable spirit of harmony, and the almost entire absence of party spirit and political rancour.

"Your Legislative labors have been distinguished by a careful avoidance of all subjects withheld from our control by the Imperial Act, and it has afforded me sincere pleasure to be able to sanction, in Her Majesty's name, all the enactments which have been passed by you.

"Prominent amongst those, must be regarded the Act which provides for the free grants of land, and the homestead exemption to actual settlers. The liberal inducements thus tendered to immigrants and others, it is to be hoped, will greatly conduce to the prosperity and material advancement of the Province.

"While I regret to notice the unavoidable postponement of several important measures which came under your deliberations, I am nevertheless convinced that the delay thus occasioned will tend to their being better appreciated by the country, prior to their receiving the sanction of the Legislature at our next meeting.

"I thank you in the name of Her Majesty for the liberality with which you have provided the requisite means for defraying the expense of the due administration of our affairs. You may rely upon my anxiety to co-operate with you, in every measure of economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service.

I have to congratulate you upon the prosperous condition of the revenue, which after enabling us to provide for all the charges, for the maintenance of the Government, leaves a handsome balance in the Provincial chest.

"In relieving you for the present from your labors, and allowing you to return to your homes, from which, by your attendance here, you have been necessarily separated, and not, I fear without some degree of inconvenience to yourselves, I would express the earnest desire, that you will exercise to the utmost of your power, your influence in promoting in your respective constituencies, that unanimity and good feeling which it has been my ardent wish to see established among all classes of the community, and in diffusing those hopes of lasting peace and contentment in which I trust you will unite with me in believing that we may now, under Providence, be permitted to indulge."

The Hon. M. C. Cameron, the Secretary of the Province, then said, "It is His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's will and pleasure that this Legislative Assembly be prorogued until the thirteenth day of April next, to be then here holden; and this Provincial Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Monday, the thirteenth day of April next."

The Lieutenant-Governor then retired from the chamber, and upon again appearing outside the Parliament House, he was greeted with three hearty British cheers from the large crowd of spectators who had assembled. The artillery again fired a salute, the bands played the National Anthem, and the military and the spectators took their departure.

New York Markets.

New York, March 6.—Cotton very firm at 25c. Flour a shade higher; receipts 7,000 bbls.; sales 12,000 bbls. at $8 70 @ $9.40 for Superfine State and Western; $9.90 @ $10.25 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.05 @ $11.40 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye Flour steady. Wheat higher; sales 12,000 bushs. at $2.53 for No. 1 Milwaukie delivered; $2.92½ for White Wisconsin. Rye steady. Corn higher; receipts 12,700 bushs.; sales 13,000 bushs. Western afloat; $1.27 for old do. in store; $1.29 for Old Western Yellow; $1.21 @ $1.25 for New White Western. Barley scarce and firm. Oats dull; receipts 1,171 bushs.; sales 24,000 bushs. at 82½c. @ 83½c. for Western in store. Pork heavy and lower at $23.31 @ $23.37 for Old Mess; $24.75 @ $24.85 for New do. Lard heavy at 14½c. @ 15½c. for common lots.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S Lauder, M A, Rev C F Street, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S Lauder, M A, Rev C F Street, M A, Curates.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street.
(All seats free.)
Rev. T. Bedford Jones, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 7 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' class (open to all adult members of congregation) Thursday, 4 p m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.
Rev. George Noel Higginson, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p.m. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a.m. The services are maintained by the offertory.

St James' Episcopal Church—Hull.
Rev John Johnston.
Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev T W Pickett.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev Joseph Elliot.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D McPhail, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. Wardrope.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.
Rev. Mr. Moore.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Daniel M. Gordon.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. E. B. Harper, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie St.
Rev. S. G. Stone.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. Dandurand, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a.m, and 7 p.m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. Guillard, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull.
Rev E J W Roberts.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

BIRTH.

At North Gower, on the 3rd instant, the wife of Wm. Cowan, Esq., Reeve of North Gower, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MEETING

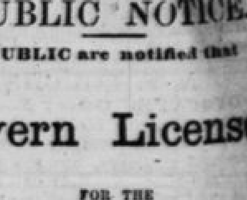
Of the St. Patrick's Literary Association will take place at the Hall of the Society, Sussex st., on

Tuesday Evening Next,

At half-past Seven o'clock, to make arrangements for the celebration of the approaching National Anniversary.

JOHN KELLY, Secretary.

Ottawa, March 7, 1868. 683d



PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Public are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

for the

City of Ottawa,

and the

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-685-4wll

MRS. SMITH,

Milliner, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

REMOVED.

DOCTOR CODD has removed to Martin's New Brick House on Rideau-street, four doors east of the Revere House.
March 5, 1868. 683-3

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.
Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.
COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.
Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others.

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOUSE, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, OTTAWA, December 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 50 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we bid of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOURT, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

CORNWALL, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do: 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.
THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.
All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 4, 1868. 10w1y

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm;
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.
Address,
M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.
March 6, 1868. 684b

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 29,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.
Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.
O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless under an order signed by me.
SOPHIA MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d

Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Pork.

MESS, THIN MESS, and PRIME MESS, for sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Flour.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-s

Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter,

IN Wood and Bottle, for Sale by
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Read's H. Wines, Proof and Rye Whiskey.

FOR SALE BY
S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680a10-1

BOARD for five or six gentlemen can be had in a private family, at 62½ Sparks-st., Centre Town. Apply at this office, or at 62½, Sparks-street, Laporte's Block.
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 681a

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.
We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.
Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET.

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS,	FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,	MATTING,
RUGS,	DAMASKS,	LINENS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ,	TOWELLINGS,	CURTAINS,
COUNTERPANES,	SHEETING,	&c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623f

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.
The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.
W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings.
Linens and Towellings.
Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.
OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the

CELEBRATED

DUNDAS COTTONS!

32 and 35 Inches Wide.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,
Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by
JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver
Bought, and highest cash price paid,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by
BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises
BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19 405f

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:
The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.
Please address
F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-1m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans.

OYSTERS & HADDIES!
RECEIVED WEEKLY.
DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

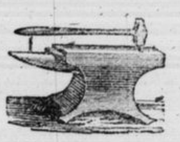
Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.
HOWE & SON.
☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.
April 27. 420y

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.
T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths.
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c.
Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.
☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.
Orders from the country will receive strict attention.
Ottawa August 26. 416y

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.
Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.
E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st March, 1868:—

Alexander James	Lough William
Allan Mrs Ann	Lyons John W (Gloucester)
Anderson Miss Ann	Mahoney Mary Ann
Angus Robt (Nepean)	Maria Miss Amelia
Angus Miss Mary	Melia Mary Ann
Armstrong Miss Mary	Millar J E
Bird John	Minoque Patrick
Burns Miss Ann	Moran Miss Bridget
Burns Thomas	Moran Martin
Burke Miss Ellen	Morrison Miss Sarah
Byers Margaret	Muldoon Thomas
Campbell Robert	Mulligan Miss Eliza
Chown A	Mullin D
Clark Miss A C	Murphy P
Clark Mrs Asenatte	Murphy Miss Mary
Clark W	Murphy Miss Julia
Collins James	Murphy Miss A N L
Coombs James	Murphy John
Coombs Miss Winney	Newton Miss Anne
Condon Thomas	Nicholl Miss Eliza
Cook Samuel	O'Connor Miss Margaret
Craig Thomas	O'Conior Bridget
Cubett A P M	Oliver J B
Curtis Mrs Lydia	O'Meara Mrs Ellen
Dally Richard	O'Mealey Miss Mary Ann
Dawson Mrs Ann	O'Neil Henry
Donnelly Michael	Patten Miss Jane
Donnelly Margaret	Payne George
Doran Miss Ann	Porter Alexander
Doyle James	Porter Wm
Dunbar John	Preston James
Enwright, Miss Ellen	Priest John
Fellowes Henry	Ritter John U
Finney Miss Mary Ann	Roalston Miss Eliza
Fluke Susanna	Robinson Miss E A
Forney Mrs Margaret	Robertson Robt L
Footner Wm	Roche James
Glassford L H	Ryan Owen
Gleason Miss Fanny	Scobie Miss Annie
Glinn Harry	Scott Mrs Mary E
Gordon Mary Jane	Shaver W H
Gormon Daniel	Sinclair Donald
Graburn Mrs	Smith F & C
Graham John (Green's Creek)	Snider David
Grant George	Spence W (of Hespeler)
Grant John (Carpenter)	Steele David
Greenlees Miss Mary E	Stockand George
Green James	Sullivan Denis (Burritt's Rapids)
Griffin Miss Catherine	Sullivan Margaret
Guion William	Taylor Richard K
Hall Miss Mary Jane	Taylor Miss Matilda
Hand Jane Ann	Thompson C Lemprieve
Harvey Miss Agnes	Thompson Miss Annie
Haskins John	Toms Samuel
Hawkins Mrs (Nepean)	Weedon Augusta
Hemenway David	Welsh Richard
Henderson Miss Hattie	Welsh Margaret
Henderson Miss Mary J	Welsh Miss Catherine
Hogan Margaret	Welsh George
Hope Miss Catherine	Wells Richard
Hudson Samuel	Wesgate Thomas
Hull Henry	Williams A H
Jackson Miss Sarah	Williams H T
Johnston Miss S J	Wright Wm
Kealey W (Gloucester)	Wright Thomas
Keegan Miss Mary Ann	McCann Mrs G
Keefe Miss Mary Ann	McFarlane Wm (Nepean)
Kelly John	McGonagle P
Lee Wm (Gloucester)	McGuire Patrick
Levoy John	McLeod Miss Elizabeth
Loftus Martin	

G. P. BAKER,
Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-3 P.M.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

KEARNS & RYAN,

WELL KNOWN

Merchants of this City,

—WHO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S—

CHEAP CASH STORE!

Have declared War against all other merchants of the Capital of Canada, for imposing dear goods on the people. They will make a

Reduction of 20 per cent off Hats and Bonnets,

—AND—

10 per cent off all other Cash Purchases

OVER ONE DOLLAR,

During the month of February. Rush to their establishment and judge for yourselves. No deception.
Corner of York and Sussex-sts,
Ottawa, February 3, 1868. 656d

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street.

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock taking have RE MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths,	**Remnants of Cobourgs,**
Remnants of Dress Goods,	**Remnants of Silks,**
Remnants of Cottons,	**Remnants of Linens,**
Remnants of Prints,	**Remnants of Flannels,**
Remnants of Carpetings,	**Remnants of Oil-cloths,**

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR
STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.
NON-EXPLOSIVE,
NON-INFLAMMABLE
WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!
AND THE
CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.
MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Hamilton.
GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.
CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.
THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.
MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,
GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.
Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.
MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,
GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.
Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES,
Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.
MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,
GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.
Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.
McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.
Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby beg to notify

All Parties Indebted to Them,

THAT IF THEIR

Accounts are Not Paid

Within TEN DAYS from the date of being Rendered,

They will without exception be placed in the hands of our Agent for collection.
J. M. CURRIER & CO.
New Edinburgh Saw Mills,
February 26, 1868. 676a

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.
Particulars hereafter.
Sale at NINE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, March 3, 1868. 684td

To Emigrants and Others.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Lots Nos. 19 and 20,
7th Range of the
Township of PORTLAND West,
CONTAINING

200 ACRES,

Less one acre, on lot 19, which is reserved for School and Church purposes. There is about 15 Acres Cleared; a GOOD HOUSE and BARN on the property. The above farm would be a good chance for a person of small capital, as it will be SOLD CHEAP.
TERMS REASONABLE.
For particulars apply to
A. McNAUGHTON,
Or to J. R. JOHNSON,
Buckingham Village.
February 26, 1868. 676a

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.
Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.
All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.
E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3 1867. 553-39y

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and the Detective and Police Force for their prompt and efficient assistance in subduing the fire at their premises on the 27th instant. They feel all the more grateful because they were almost entirely unprotected by insurance, having only $1,000 on their stock and shop furniture.
M. SPARROW & CO.,
Sussex-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,

Mr. Pierre Chenet,

Into partnership

In the Dry Goods Business,

Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of

"J. A. PINARD & CO."

J. A. PINARD.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

J. A. PINARD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of public patronage, and will always keep a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

To satisfy the public of Ottawa and surrounding country.
J. A. PINARD,
PIERRE CHENET.
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 682a

LOST.

ON SUNDAY Evening, 1st Instant, between St. James' Church, Hull, and Lower Town, a SMALL WOLF ROBE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at
P. A. EGLESON & SON'S,
89 Sussex-st.
Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681-3

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they new carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

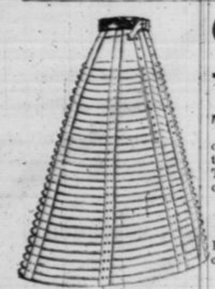
OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS
—AND—
WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
436y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ *Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

Sole Agent for Ontario. G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto
December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Peg Top Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
64?-?m Broadway, New York.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the reassembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 655Mh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a. m.	10.50 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

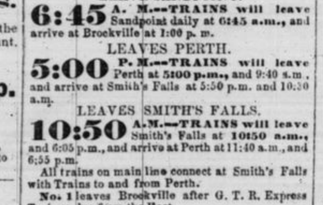
Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.
November 18, 1867. 592-6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament for the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 6072m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

FOR SALE.

$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
January 27. sign of the Golden Lyre. 448y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: **Scrofulous and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.**

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. GENTS: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, a small dose of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe this. I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the roof of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla speedily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some deformation to his face. A woman who had been salivated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from the poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try Your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The least that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will prove for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. All know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and that they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. FGIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, ESQ.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Holt, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases o Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Notning, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B, Inspector-General H. M, Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilliarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—

GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl. WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over hich the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed:

WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
681td Secretary of State.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 16. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,
Or the subscriber, on the premises.
W. HALPENNY.
Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 537 37-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and six or seven live horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coach-house, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tennant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes, you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years: if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, postpaid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, SENR.
February 6, 1868. 769-6tMh17.

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Mineral Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 8, 4th Range of Templeton; and 50 Acres of Lot No. 9. The above lands are well wooded with good hard wood. There is on both lots a fine show of Plumbago. They are situated within ten miles of the city of Ottawa.

Apply to

COLIN McLAURIN,
Dominion House,
Wellington-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 27. 677a

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO 686. OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000; and Weekly over 4,000; making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000; thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00

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Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00

If not paid in advance..... 6.00

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If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday pm.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riviere du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 356-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-42y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 590tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Culner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 417tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hanton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350z

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 381y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 430tf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The Cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-10y-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Parent Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale
—OF—
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
DYE STUFFS, &c.

THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J. GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.

Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.

J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

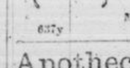
The Alexandra Cream,
AND
The Canada Pomade

But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

Piano-Forte Tuition!
W. C. CLARK,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony, Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 69 Sparks-street, one door east of Toronto House.
Orders may be left a residence or at Orme & Lyon's Music Store. 452y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — Joseph Parker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conobrancy, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.

SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-hal the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31

And each subsequent year..... 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, February 28, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the c. p. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-8m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

K. ARNOLDI,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines;—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pedemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
January 27, 1868. 535y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
LUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK,
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.

PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by

H. F. MacCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisance, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Ottawa Skating and Curling Club.
Government Notice—W. H. Lee.
Piano Forte Tuition—W. C. Clark.
Customs Department—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1868.

An extra of the *Canada Gazette*, published on Saturday afternoon, announces that His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Col. Francklyn, C. B., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia, in the absence of Lieut.-Governor Doyle, who is absent on leave.

Now that the Legislature of Ontario has closed its first session, some opinion may be formed of the wisdom of the policy which dictated the limitation of the legislative body to a single chamber. Thus far no one can complain that it has proved a failure. The interests of the public appear to have been studied with about as much earnestness, and just to as good purpose, as if there had been a Legislative Council to sit in judgment on the acts of the popular branch. It is of course too soon yet to pronounce upon the experiment, but we are inclined to believe that the single chamber system will in the end prove successful in Ontario; and it successful there it is just possible that it may by-and-bye commend itself to the other Provinces on account of its greater economy. We have noticed that the absence of the Upper Chamber in Ontario has been regretted by some for this among other reasons, that its existence would stimulate the ambition of the people's representatives to win the higher honor of a seat in it; but we look upon the House of Commons as the assemblage more likely to tempt ambition, and the one which can only be reached by the popular favor, whereas an appointed Legislative Council, as a co-ordinate branch of a mere Provincial Legislature, is exposed to the chances of being converted into a "refuge "of sinners"—of being filled up, not by the wisest or best men, but the most subservient to those in power.

We do not desire to belittle the Local Legislatures—the Montreal *Gazette* has already suffered a terrible flagellation on the bare suspicion of this crime—but if one Chamber can be safely trusted, and judging by the experience of Ontario, it may be safely trusted with Provincial Legislation, there can be no reason for desiring two. Should the laws relating to property and civil rights in the three Provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia be rendered uniform, and their subsequent amendment or alteration thenceforth devolve upon the Canadian Parliament, the duties of the Legislatures of these three Provinces would be thereafter very much lessened, and so far there would still be the less necessity for a second Chamber. In the Province of Quebec, however, where the duties of the Legislature are considerably more varied, and to accord with the general spirit of the institutions in that Province, there can be as little doubt of the desirability of the continuance of the second Chamber, as there is expectation that that Province will seek to follow the example of Ontario by abolishing it.

Not only in regard to the constitution of the Local Government, has the first session of the Legislature of Ontario proved a success. In the temper displayed by the opposing political parties there has been little, if anything, to complain of. It was to have been expected that in a House containing so many new members there would have been a considerable display of zeal, and a great lack of discretion; and it was not surprising that the few "old stagers" not in the Government should have tried their hands at a little party-building on their own account; but in the midst of these spectacles, inevitable in such an assembly, the Government has been very successful in resisting the officiousness of over-zealous friends and parrying the onslaughts of declared opponents. The Cabinet of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald had no ordinary difficulties to encounter. Having in the election contest risked their fate with the success or failure of the Dominion Government; having braved the professed antipathy of the people to harmonious action between those who under other circumstances had been opposed to each other in politics, in the very teeth of the great Reform Convention held but a few weeks before with a courage that some who professed to be the interpreters, if not the very custodians, of political sentiment in Ontario, mistook for madness, they met the House with the prediction hanging over their heads that they could not lead it for forty-eight hours. Yet we find the Government throughout sustained by large majorities; their policy adopted by the House and endorsed by the country, and somewhere about eighty separate enactments, all we trust more or less in the public interest, as the fruits of a single short session. These results cannot but be gratifying to the Government and satisfactory to the Province.

The American papers are at present full of the discussion *pro* and *con* of the great impeachment case. The *Tribune*, which, when the question of reconstruction first came before the American Government, counselled Congress to leave to Andrew Johnson, "who knew the rebellion, both egg and "bird," the responsibility of framing the policy which would best suit the circumstances, and tend to restore the supremacy of the constitution, is now being twitted for its inconsistency in backing up Congress against the President. But these trifling matters of inconsistency are not held for much with our neighbors. The *Tribune* is especially remarkable for a very happy faculty of getting over them, by calling every change a step in the march of progress! In this way it is relieved of the disagreeable, and generally difficult, task of explaining away what it had formerly said. "All right," is in effect the *Tribune's* doctrine, "*that* was right then, "*this* is right now," literally fulfilling the dictum of the poet,

"Whatever is, is right,"

provided always that it is according to Radical notions as understood by the *Tribune*, but if any unfortunate should fall in with an idea which the *Tribune* may have held a year or two ago, he will be very much surprised to find how far he is from being right now!

The Americans cannot bear up under long excitement. Impeachment is already beginning to become unattractive; or at best the [illegible] to be something like—"Well what of it?" If the Radicals depose the President they will have nearly one year of gubernatorial sins to answer for, they will have doubled their opportunity of making mistakes, and added but little to their chances of increasing their popularity. They have in the main enjoyed the patronage during nearly eight years, and they have during that long period made the most of it. They may, of course, go on uninterruptedly in "reconstructing" the South, when Ben. Wade presides in the White House; but they are not sure even then of carrying the Presidential election. The Democrats are already setting their house in order for the anticipated deposition of President Johnson. He was not the President of their choosing. He was elected by the Radicals, and if he has disappointed them, the fault is not with their opponents, but their own unfortunate choice. In thus disavowing responsibility for the President, or even party alliance with him, the Democrats are preparing the way for allowing the whole affair to blow over quietly, to let the President go, out, Ben. Wade take his place, while they trust to the fortunes of the next election for a victory. Such a prospect is far more pleasant to contemplate, even from a distance, than that of a renewal of civil strife throughout the whole Republic. Should the Democrats fail to regain their ascendancy for another four years, it is morally certain that the Radicals will moderate their tone the moment they feel secure in the tenure of office, so that the next Presidential campaign, whatever may be its result, in a party sense, will have at least the probability of bringing with it a cessation of that extreme party strife which is so disastrous to the progress of the country. The rapidity with which the public debt of the Republic has been bounding upward of late, the stagnation in business, and general depression of all the manufacturing industries of the country, ought to warn our neighbors that the sooner they address themselves to the practical work of rooting out the abuses that have crept in during these past years of war and turmoil, the better will it be for their future peace and security. There need be no reasonable doubt, but that the war debt, large though it is, may be borne by the people, and in time paid off, or so far reduced as to cease to be burthensome, but if in time of peace, and when the injuries to trade, inflicted by the war, should have been in great part repaired, that debt should go on increasing, it is very evident that they are not far from a crisis. Those who view the quarrel from a distance can have no difficulty in persuading themselves that the unsettled condition of the "reconstruction" question, the uncertainty whether the South is to be under black rule or white, has had a very damaging effect on the whole Republic, tending to the loss of revenue and the cramping of individual enterprise. But the discouraging view of the case is that this uncertainty seems doomed to be maintained. The Radicals have gone great lengths to secure for themselves another lease of power. They have been accused, with apparent good reason, of dallying with and delaying the re-admission of the Southern States, for the purpose of making sure of the next Presidential election, and the New York *World*, the chief mouth-piece of the Northern Democracy, thus characterises the purposes and consequences of their present move:

"The infamous precedent about to be set is the first step towards the abolition of Presidential elections. It is a blow at the right of the people to select their Chief Magistrate. If Congress can put out a President for mere party reasons, on any frivolous pretext they may choose to hatch, it is a futile expenditure of effort for the people to go through the agitation, every four years, of a Presidential election. An opposition Congress may put out the elected President, then the elected Vice-President, and fill the place with any creature of their own they may choose to select. The people will cease to attach any importance to a Presidential election; when they find that instead of electing a President for four years, they choose one who is to remain in office only at the pleasure of his political opponents. Congress has already established the precedent of getting a two-thirds majority against the President by excluding his political supporters, and with this device for keeping the requisite majority and the use to which it is to be turned, the road is paved for some other form of chief magistracy than an elected President. This same unscrupulous body of partisans that intend to put out Mr. Johnson for party reasons, will have the counting of the electoral votes for his successor; and it will require no greater audacity than they are now exhibiting, to refuse to declare him elected if he should be a Democrat. It will be no worse to keep a President-elect out by a dishonest count, than to put an elected President out by a dishonest accusation and a sham trial."

The *New Dominion Monthly* for March may be obtained of Messrs. J. Durie & Son of this city. It contains as usual a large amount of entertaining reading matter, and is well worthy the patronage of the reading public of the Dominion.

APPOINTMENT.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Peleg Howland and Charles James Campbell, both of Toronto, Esqs., to be Trustees to represent the interests of the creditors, in terms of the 4th Section of the Act of the present Session of Parliament, chapter 17, intituled: "An Act for the Settlement of the Affairs of the Bank of Upper Canada."

Young and Radford's stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

Cotton no Longer King.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

—The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic wafers in curing coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

LOCAL NEWS.

Club Meeting.—A meeting of the Victoria Quadrille Club will be held at Gouldthrite's Saloon this evening (Monday) at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

Depth of Frost.—In opening the ground for a well on Ashburnham Hill the other day, the frost was found to have penetrated to the depth of five feet eight inches below the surface. Whether this was owing to some peculiarity of formation, or exposure, we do not know, but that it is an exceptional case, there is no doubt, because on excavating for a foundation in a lower part of the city, the frost was found to have penetrated to only two feet six inches.

St. Alban's School House Readings.—The weekly readings in St. Alban's school house will take place this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, when selections will be given by the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, D. C. L., Lieut.-Colonel Coffin, Mr. Meredith, and Mr. Grant Powell. During the evening the proceedings will be enlivened with some choice vocal and instrumental music by (we believe) Mr. Harvey, Mr. Steckell and Mr. Sinclair.

The Thaw has Commenced.—There seems to be good reason to believe that the thaw has set in in earnest, and the sidewalks throughout the city are alive with people clearing away the snow in front of their dwellings and places of business, to avoid being flooded. The melting of the snow on the roofs, together with the rain, afford a welcome supply of water to housekeepers gratis, a thing they have not for months been accustomed to: one of the consequences is, that the streets, which a day or two ago were full of water carts, know them no more. To a great extent "their occupation is gone," for water can be obtained without money and without price.

Prospects for Working Men.—Preparations are being made to put up a large number of buildings during the approaching spring and summer. Bricks, stones, and cedars are being hauled to all parts of the city, to be ready to commence work as soon as the weather will permit. The largest work we know of in the city will be the new St. Patrick's Church, the walls and roof of which alone are contracted for at $16,000. There is also a prospect of there being about ten thousand dollars spent on the Scotch Church. And there will be numerous private residences put up during the summer, so that there is every prospect of plenty of employment for the mechanics and laborers.

Departure of a Female Lunatic.—A woman, named Shea, leaves for the Toronto Lunatic Asylum this morning. This woman has been in her present unhappy state for a long time, but her malady has baffled all attempts at cure. She has frequently been at the City Hall to lodge complaints against imaginary enemies. Sometimes her imagination has peopled the next house to hers with assassins, who were plotting to rob her and take her life. Her whims were always humored by the police, as they were in her family, where everything was done to restore her mind to its normal condition. It is to be hoped that under the kind and skillful treatment of Dr. Workman, she may at no distant day be restored to her family.

Hull Penny Readings.—The crowded state of the room and the applause which has followed each reader are sufficient to prove that a strong and increasing taste for good reading has been awakened in the minds of the public. Upon the last night of meeting three gentlemen from Ottawa, Messrs. Johnston, Davis, and Kennedy, gave readings from Macaulay, Dickens and Lover. They were listened to with marked attention, and it is to be hoped that the people of Hull may often have an opportunity of hearing them. Mr. C. B. Wright having recently erected a public hall, capable of holding a numerous audience, has kindly placed it at the disposal of the Reading Committee, the next readings will be held in this hall, which is situated on the street to the west of the one leading from the Suspension Bridge, and a short distance back from the main street. The readings will be held on Tuesday evenings.

Police Court.—The case of Jemima Kerr *vs.* Robinson Lyon for using insulting and abusive language, was called up, but defendant did not appear, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.—Bridget Sullivan, a young woman from Huntley, was brought up as insane, and dangerous to be at large. Dr. Sweetland certified that she was insane, and was not fit to be turned loose upon society; and she was therefore sent back to jail, to await a vacancy in the lunatic asylum. This young woman's case is by no means one of a violent kind, and under proper treatment, such as the county jail is not calculated to afford, she might soon be restored to mental health. She was committed to jail for a similar reason and purpose a week or two since, and the time for which she was committed having expired on Friday last, she was let out of her cell, but wandered into another part of the premises, and refused to leave, when Mrs. Powell ordered her food to be sent to her, and it was deemed best to bring her up and recommit her.

Police-Health Officers.—The time having arrived for looking to the health of the city, and Mr. E. Armstrong's term of office as Health Inspector having expired, the inspection of the sanitary condition of premises has been committed to the police, each of whom has been furnished by the chief with a book for taking down the names of those whom they may notify to cleanse their premises, by the removal of all filth and nuisances from their yards, cellars, stables, outhouses and other buildings. Lanes, alleys, &c., must also be cleansed of all filth, dirt, night soil, and all other impurities before the first of April, in compliance with the terms of the Mayor's proclamation, published in the Ottawa Times newspaper, and bearing date February 8th, 1868. People will consult their own interests as well as those of the public at large by attending at once to the matter, for such is the determination of the authorities to protect the health of the citizens, that fines will be imposed in all cases of dereliction, which in most instances will be sufficient to have covered the expenses of complying with the law. Any doubts, therefore, between the landlord and tenant, as to whose duty it is to cleanse premises, or any part of them, had better be settled at once, in order to avoid the expenses of law.

What is Best to be Done.—If you are suffering from rheumatism, lame back, sprains, strains or bruises, sick headache, tooth ache, cholic, bowel complaints, burns, frost bites, &c.; decidedly the best thing to get is a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." The cost is trifling, and its effects certain. It is a never failing remedy, and no family should be without it. Sold by all medicine dealers.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Ottawa, Jan. 5, 1868.

The Board met at 7 o'clock p. m., pursuant to notice.

Present—Messrs. J. D. Slater, Chairman, Preston, Abbott, McCloy, Kirby, May, Wilson and Workman.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that whereas the Secretary of this Board is not present, Mr. James D. Joynt is hereby requested to act as Secretary during this evening.—Carried.

The minutes were read and approved.

Mr. Pratt entered.

Applications from Miss Margaret McLaren, and Mrs. A. Bingham, teachers, were read.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that the communication from Miss Margaret McLaren, with the recommendations accompanying the same, be received and placed on file for consideration, when a vacancy may take place. Also the communication from Mrs. A. Bingham for the same purpose, to be disposed of in the same way.—Carried.

The Finance Committee presented the following report:

To the Board of School Trustees for the City of Ottawa.

The Finance Committee beg leave most respectfully to report as follows:—That they have examined the following claims made by the teachers for additional advances and other small charges.

Your committee have come to the decision that these claims should first have been examined by the Furnishing Committee, or whatever other committee that have been appointed for this purpose, and certified and reported upon to the Board before being referred to your committee.

No. 1. A. Smirle,	additional expenditure,	$26.00
" 2. S. Rathwell,	"	22.00
" 3. Wm. Stewart,	"	21.00
" 4. D. Robertson,	"	21.70
" 5. Mrs. Williams,	"	3.25
		$93.95

Your committee beg leave to suggest that these claims be taken into consideration by the Board or in Committee of the Whole.

Old subsequent accounts—

James D. Slater, advances for *Journal of Education*, &c., twenty dollars. Three dollars and ten cents, wood for Mr. Tucker's school. Insurance on school furniture, three dollars and seventy-five cents. John W. McGuire, ten cords firewood, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Your committee likewise refer these claims to the Board for their consideration, as they do not come under the duty of the Finance Committee. They should have been certified by the Furnishing Committee, but to arrange the matter at once, beg leave, also, to suggest the Board to take immediate action on these accounts.

All respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) Alexander Workman, Chairman; Hiram Robertson, George May.

Moved by Mr. Workman, seconded by Mr. May, that the Finance report be forthwith taken into consideration by the Board.—Carried.

Mr. Robinson entered.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Preston, that the accounts of Messrs. Smirle, Stewart, Robertson and Rathwell, and Mrs. Williams, amounting in all to $93.95, referred to in Finance Report of March, 1868; Also the accounts of J. D. Slater, Esq., amounting to $26.85, be paid by this Board, suspending rule 41, and the Chairman is authorized to sign cheques for the several amounts due to each of the above.—Carried.

Yeas—Messrs. Pratt, May, Wilson, Kirby, Preston.

Nays—Messrs. Workman, Robertson, McCloy, Abbott.

Accounts from Miss E. Murray and Theodore Frederick were presented.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Workman, that the account of Miss Murray be referred to the Finance and Furnishing Committees.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the account from Theodore Frederick, just read, be received and referred to the Committee on Building and Improvements, and Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the chairman be authorized to sign a cheque in favor of John W. McGuire, for thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents in full of his account for firewood, suspending rule 41.—Carried.

The Committee on School Management present report No. 3, as follows:

The Committee on School Management in this their third report would respectfully submit:

That with the view to have the Public Schools under the control of your Honorable Board as complete as possible, it may be necessary at the opening of the Central School East to arrange the teachers in such a manner, that they will not be put to inconvenience in going to or from their schools.

Maps, globes and other school apparatus are required for the Central School East, being fitted up by your Corporation.

The opening of the school building could not be performed at the time stated in your resolution, yet there is no doubt but on Monday next (as is confidently expected) the upper portions of the building will be ready for occupation.

Should it be considered advisable to have any public demonstration, it would be well to express the same by resolution. Your Committee would therefore recommend that they be, and are hereby authorized to carry out the suggestions contained in this report.

(Signed,) G. H. Preston, T. H. Kirby, A. Pratt.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Preston, that Report No. 3 from the Committee on School Management just read, be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Preston, that the plans and specifications now before this Board, be referred to a special private meeting, to be held on Monday next, the 9th inst., at the usual hour, and that the Secretary do notify the members accordingly.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Abbot, that the Central School East be opened on Monday next, and in order that the teachers may know the rooms they are to occupy, it is hereby resolved that Miss Fleming be the principal teacher in room letter G; Mr. Rathwell, room letter C; and Mr. J. C. Stewart, room letter F, subject to the approval of the Principal and Local Superintendent, and in case of change, the same to be reported to the Board.—Carried.

Messrs. Robinson, Workman and May retired.

The Board then adjourned.

James Joynt, Secretary.

Powdered Hair Returning.—A late Paris fashion letter says that the fashion of dresses *a panier* is to bring back once more that of hair powder—the real powder of Louis XV.'s days. It is whispered that a certain great lady's hair is beginning to show the inevitable thin streaks of gray, and that some of the young fair beauties who surround her have hit upon the device of powder. The first ball of the season at the Tuileries is announced for the 23rd inst., and there is a good deal of curiosity evinced about powdered heads on the occasion. There are more bald-headed and gray-haired men at these Tuilleries' gatherings than at any other receptions in Paris. There are quite enough white locks to satisfy the most ardent admirers of these hoary signs of age: it would therefore be a pity if the many young men and women who compose and surround the court circle use the artificial means to match the sterner sex. The gold and ebon locks which poets sing about, are surely far more to be admired than this powder, which renders a *blonde* paler still, and most certainly darkens a *brune*. These hoops, patches, and powder belong to another age; it will be much to be deplored, if they should be introduced in our days. In former times the French aristocracy formed a circle of their own, and could indulge in what vagaries they pleased; but society now-a-days is much more mixed, and a resuscitation of the old Versailles splendour would be worse than folly. The taste of the present day certainly favors both Louis XV. and Louis XVI. styles; but the majority are a long way from accepting them completely and absolutely.

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Important Discussion on the "Alabama" Claims.

London, March 7.—In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, member for Reading, called up the question of the *Alabama* claims. He made a long and eloquent speech on the subject, in which he urged the settlement of this vexed question on the plan proposed by the American Government. In calling for papers on the subject, and in moving a consideration of the question, he disclaimed any feeling of prejudice. All future negotiations, he said, would but add to the complications already existing. He sketched the progress of the recent civil war in the United States to its happy termination. He said the fall of Fort Sumter evoked the famous proclamation of President Lincoln. In less than a month after the appearance of that proclamation, Great Britain had recognized Southern insurgents as belligerents. They had no fleet, but they purchased their ships in our ports. These ships, notwithstanding the vigorous measures of our Government to stop them, eluded our vigilance, and went to sea, and were hospitably received at British colonial ports. They captured and destroyed during the war more than two hundred American merchant vessels in less than two years. The United States flag was literally driven from the seas, while the commerce of Great Britain was doubled for this reason. The speaker thought we ought to treat these claims generously. They were first made in 1862 by the American Minister, Mr. Adams. After a warm eulogium on the course of Mr. Adams on this and other questions, Mr. Lefevre continued: An arbitration of matters had been proposed by the American Government, but was refused by Lord Russell, who repelled the suggestions. Lord Stanley might have taken another course, as the Tories had changed on the question of household suffrage. The question of the recognizance by England was only as to her right, if there was a right, that might safely be referred, but Lord Stanley insisted that the responsibility of England was only a moral one in the *Alabama* case. The speaker thought that the less he said about morality on this question the better. He regarded the breaking out of a war between England and the United States as extremely unlikely, but thought, on the other hand, that all needless irritations should be shunned.

Lord Stanley then took the floor. He praised the pacific tone of the oration of Mr. Lefevre, and warmly complimented Mr. Adams for the conciliatory spirit he had displayed on the subject under discussion. He said we could not make indiscriminate concessions, but we could learn the right of the case. There never was a case where there was more need to understand the points, and much allowance was to be made for the feelings of the United States. Great Britain, in a similar case, with five hundred millions of debt contracted through a civil war, in which a million lives had been lost, might appreciate the matter better than mere lookers on; only, he thought, England had been entirely neutral, but no neutrality would have pleased America. What the United States wanted was neutrality, coupled with a warm sympathy and support. The Queen was ready to arbitrate and submit all questions but the great point of recognizing the belligerent rights of the South; nobody contends that at no time the South acquired them, if not, why deny the right of Great Britain to recognize them at the time she did. The Confederate ship, *Alabama*, did not sail from England till 1862, and the battle of Bull Run was fought in 1861. Admitting that it was wrong for Great Britain to recognize the South, would the United States Government say that its case against the *Alabama* would have been altered had Great Britain made a declaration of neutrality six, rather than eleven months, before she sailed. The speaker referred to the speech of Daniel Webster in the United States Senate, on the subject of recognizing Hungary, in support of his argument. How could England refuse to recognize a war which Mr. Seward himself had announced to be a civil war, nine, twelve, and sixteen days before the proclamation, and who could complain that England had recognized the civil war which the United States had admitted some weeks before? In conclusion, he thought a friendly arrangement of this difficulty still practicable, and he deprecated the debate. The friendly reception of Mr. Thornton at Washington was a pledge of peace. The Ministers are ready to leave the question to the people of the entire world.

Mr. W. E. Forsters, member for Bradford, thought that Mr. Seward's view of the question of the recognition of the *Alabama* claims deserved better treatment, and more careful consideration, as being, perhaps, the view that was right and sensible. He complained of the abrupt deposition of the question which had been made, when the universal wish in the United Kingdom was for its speedy settlement. He thought that had any influential statesman been sent to the United States as Minister, the point in dispute might be readily adjusted.

Mr. John Stuart Mill, member for Westminster, was the next speaker. He regarded the present condition of the question as the result of a mutual mistake. The real question was whether England was bound to prevent such expeditions as that of the *Alabama's*. He denied that the U. S. Government claimed or could claim that the recognition of the South was a violation of the law, but only that it was an unfriendly, rash, and unprecedented act. The American Government only pressed the point for the purpose of showing that but for the unfriendly action of England the *Alabama* depredations would not have occurred. Mr. Mill thought that an arbiter between the two countries was needless, and that reparation was fairly due to the United States. He concluded by advising the appointment of a mixed Commission for the proper adjustment of the question.

Mr. W. E. Gladstone, member for South Lancashire, thanked Mr. Lefevre for his able speech, and Lord Stanley for his temperate reply. He (Mr. Gladstone) could not understand why the negotiations were ended, nor could he agree with Mr. Mill that Lord Stanley had admitted that reparation was due, or that an arbiter would surely decide against England. For himself, he doubted if reparation for the *Alabama* depredations was due the United States. It was unquestionably right that the point should be referred to a commission, but if the Government feared such a reference, it should settle the matter at once, or leave the decision with an umpire. Mr. Gladstone inferred, however, from the closing sentences of Lord Stanley's speech, that communications between the two Governments were not closed, and that friendly feelings between the United States and England would be preserved. He concluded by saying if his inference was correct the whole country would support Lord Stanley in a just and honorable settlement of the case. The debate ended with Mr. Gladstone's remarks.

Nearly all the leading papers have editorials this morning on the debate in the House of Commons last evening on the *Alabama* question.

The *Times* says the debate must convince the United States Government that England wishes to settle the law in this case in the American sense, and that the failure of Great Britain to refer the *Alabama* claims to arbitration is due to no desire to shirk her just obligations. Mr. Seward has only to meet Lord Stanley in a like spirit to end the misunderstanding.

The tone of the articles in other journals are generally the same.

In the House of Commons last evening, Charles Gilpin, member from Northampton, gave notice of a bill to abolish the death penalty.

Lord Stanley submitted further official papers about Mexico.

On an order to go to Committee of Supply, Earl Mayo said he hoped the debate on the condition of Ireland would end by Friday next, so that the House might be ready to consider the question of Irish Reform.

Marquis Pepoli, formerly French Minister to Russia, has been appointed to Great Britain in the same capacity.

Mr. G. W. Hunt, M. P., who resigned his seat when he went to the Cabinet, has been re-elected for Northamptonshire, and will soon bring a Bill before Parliament for the purchase by the Government of all the telegraph lines in the Kingdom.

Paris, March 7.—In the Corps Legislatif, yesterday, the law for the regulation of the press was again under consideration, and the clause forbidding private allusion was adopted by a large majority after a short debate.

It is reported that the Fenian prisoners, who were captured recently at Dungarvon, were offered their pardons on condition that they would give their parole to leave the Kingdom. It is further reported that they unanimously refused to do so. A double guard has been placed around Newgate, where Burke, Casey and Shaw are confined. Their trials have been set down for next month.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The American Consul at Rome.

Washington, March 6.—The Secretary of State to-day sent to the Senate a communication in reply to the resolution of that body on the subject of the alleged interference of our Consul in Rome in the late difficulty in Italy, and especially on the attempted invasion of the Roman States. Consul Cushman explains that he accompanied the army for the purpose of receiving reliable information; that he once found himself under fire and raised a gun in self defence.

The Illegal Arrest of a British Subject.

The President transmitted to the Senate to-day copies of correspondence relating to the abduction of Ewan McDonald, a British subject, who was arrested in Canada on a charge of smuggling, and carried into the United States by a Sheriff from Michigan on the 5th Oct. last. After a long correspondence on the subject Seward on the 17th of Jan., addressed a letter to the British Minister expressing the disapprobation of this Government of the proceedings in the case of McDonald, and to direct that the prisoner be set at liberty. Mr. Thornton, on Feb. 10th, says he has no doubt Her Majesty's Government will be much gratified and entirely satisfied with the contents of Seward's note, adding in conclusion, "I hope you will believe we have no sympathy with crime, nor was representation inspired by any wish to withdraw a convicted criminal from punishment, but merely for the purpose of inviting your assistance for the prevention of any conflict between the authorities of our two countries."

More Disloyalty in New Orleans.

New York, March 7.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says, this morning's *Times* makes a left-handed apology for the cheering reception which the rebel fire department gave Gen. Hancock and Jeff. Davis, and says if this be treason make the most of it. Much excitement prevails among the city poor who hold city notes and fears are entertained of serious trouble.

The New Telegraph Bill.

New York, March 7.—The *Herald's* special says it is probable that the House Committee will agree to Gen. Farnsworth's Telegraph Bill with some amendments. The Telegraph Companies have intimated that they would like a hearing. They are in favor of making a penalty for divulging the contents of a message heavier than is proposed.

From Mexico.

The *Herald's* Havana special says private advices from Sisal report that the Mexican war steamer *Basco* had arrived there with orders for Gen. Alatorris' force to return to Vera Cruz.

From St. Domingo.

The *Herald's* St. Domingo special says a counter revolution had broken out in San Juan, Neiva, Banca, Matas and Cercado, under the lead of Gen. Castelo. The people are very discontented with the policy of the Baezists.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Seventeen Men Buried by an Avalanche.

San Francisco, March 6.—An avalanche at Key Stone, Seirra County, on the 4th March buried seventeen men in the snow, five of whom were killed.

THE BARNUM'S MUSEUM FIRE.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

The Great Curiosity Shop is no more. Its spacious halls and broad stairways will never again echo to the sound of shuffling feet; no more will the babbling gossip of the air repeat the cries of wonder which aforetime varied the monotony of footfall music and made even the sleepy owls shake off their lethargy and the grinning apes chatter with delight. The 300,000 curiosities, barring the Circassian girl, the giantess, the fat woman, the baby elephant, the giraffe, and a beggarly account of smaller animals, have all disappeared forever. The cheerful song of the turtle is no longer heard, the lion and the tiger have roared their last, the doves and parroquets are mute, the Gordon Cummings' collection is dust and ashes; and the happy family, cats, dogs, mice, rats, rabbits, eagles, marmosets, badgers, owls, and those merry, mischievous cousins of the human race—the apes and monkeys, are motionless and silent. What in the world will our country friends do now? What inducement will they have to visit the great Metropolis, which heretofore they have regarded simply as the big town whereof Barnum's Museum was the centre and the charm? And the moral drama! The impossible heroes, the improbable heroines, the villains of unprecedented villainy, the clowns of unapproachable clumsiness, the inimitable plots, the apparently inextricable plots, the plots seemingly beyond the power of mortal man to understand or to work out to a solution; they are all things of the past which can please no more except in dreams, or in happy reminiscences of the days when in the crowded Lecture-Room, so-called, the brave hero, after having cuffed the clumsy clown and killed the villain, and propitiated the beautiful heroine's father (who was always a gouty old gentleman,) invariably clasped his loved one to his heart, and called her his own in tones that brought down the sympathetic audience and made the house shake with the outburst of their emotion.

The destruction of the Museum is complete. The only portion left standing is the front wall, which from its base to its summit was yesterday flecked, and hung, and festooned with ice, molded into the most fantastic forms. At night, when the moon shone down upon the ruins, the scene from Broadway was one which those who gazed upon it—and they were legion—can never forget. Great icicles depended from every projection of the wall, and reflected the light of the moon with a weird ghastliness. The two large lamps which once illumined the pathway of those who entered in at the broad portal, were completely covered each with an immense mass of ice, that shone in the light like a gigantic Koh-i-noor under a cloud. Through the windows the bright blue starlit sky appeared as a background, and the half-concealed full-length portraits of walrus, zebra, giant, gorilla, giraffe, and elephant, with the many legends in King Cadmus, his alphabet appended thereto, formed a picture much like one's dream of a transformation scene at Niblo's, mingled with a transient glimpse of the celebrated ice palace built by that daughter of Jaroslay Vladymirewitch, better known as the Empress Anne of Russia. All day long the water from the pipe No. 33, poured into the building, every drop of spray which fell without instantly turning to ice. All day long the dull, dark smoke arose from the interior, and, mingling with the smoke from the engine, formed in upper air a dismal cloud that overhung the resting place of the 300,000 till the North-easter carried it away to make room for another cloud more dismal still. All day long the light of one of the large lamps at the entrance, almost hidden from sight by the thick covering of ice which surrounded it, continued to burn, and, as if in defiance of the forces which distinguished its companion lights, continues still to burn.

Up to a late hour in the afternoon it was supposed, very naturally, too, that, as the Hibernian would say, every living thing in the house was dead; but to the surprise of hundreds of spectators, at about 5 o'clock the black bear of Barnum's made his appearance at a second story window, and immediately began to throw out signals of distress. A ladder was at once raised, and a humane fireman mounted to aid the suffering brute. He attempted to cast a noose over the animal's head, but the ursine paw was always ready to resist the attempt. Wearied at length with his unsuccessful efforts, the fireman left the bear to his fate, which was soon to be sealed. He was seen to struggle a moment with his destiny—reeled, staggered, toppled over, and fell into the abyss below, a victim to his own inexcusable suspicion of human motive. What a hero he would make in another great beast epic like that of the Middle Ages, in which Bruin and Chanticleer, and Reynard figure—in which they perform deeds that make the *Reineke Fuchs* one of the standard epics of the world! It affords us much pleasure to state that the Circassian girl and the giantess do not suffer materially from their fright. The lady known vulgarly as the Fat Woman is, however, losing flesh to such an extent that the *Blaps sulcata*, so efficacious in increasing the avoirdupois of Turkish women in Egypt, has been recommended as a recuperative, and will be at once imported in large quantities to suit the demand. The giraffe, however, is in a pitiable condition, having been severely burned; and the infant elephant is both chilled and frightened to within a day or two of dissolution.

Last night engine No. 33 was still playing away upon the ruins, despite the load of ice which hung to her sides and clogged the movement of her machinery. The men were ordered to remain on duty all night, and the probability is that when the sun rises upon what is left of Barnum's Museum every spark of fire will have been extinguished, and preparations made to remove the debris.

The Survivors of the Ruin.

[From the New York World.]

At half past twelve o'clock, when the fire broke through its original limits on the third story, twenty human beings inhabited the building. All the human monstrosities, the Fat Woman, the Nova Scotia Giantess, Albino children, Dwarfs, the Fat Boy, the Hairy Little Esau, General Grant, Sir William Wallace, all the rest of them stretching out, like Richard's ghosts, to the crack of doom, were either about to retire to rest or else were in the arms of Morpheus. When the cry of fire came upon them like a terror some of them fled, others were carried out, and the remaining monstrosities had to be pulled from the bedclothes. Miss Anna Swann, greatest of women in the physical sense, had but just reclined her manly form on a huge bed, which was especially constructed for her, and she had but time to fly through the blinding smoke and flame, losing everything. When we say "fly" we use it in a metaphorical sense for we believe it would be impossible for Miss Swann to fly, weighing, as she does, 413 pounds, fibre, bone, flesh, and muscle. The Fat Woman tried to run out from her rookery in the garret, but, alas! her breath was gone and she began to shake like a mass of jelly with fear and trembling, until three policemen, valorous and discreet, threatened to club her if she refused to come, whereupon they dragged her forth willy-nilly. The survivors were taken in detachments to a dining-saloon across Broadway, where they remained for a few hours, and were brought around finally to the Anson House, corner of Spring and Crosby-sts the proprietors of which house offered the use of their hotel for the accommodation of the survivors of the fire. There they remained during the day, mourning over their losses, and yesterday afternoon our reporter visited them for the purpose of taking their statements as to how they escaped, and what they did, spoke, and supposed.

THE SCENE AT THE ANSON HOUSE.

The Anson House is a large brick pile, with a bar-room below, behind whose bar was standing, in a sentimental attitude, a young man, with a magnificent head of curly hair. We asked this gentleman where the rescued curiosities were stowed, and he answered—

"There in the par-l-u-a-r up stairs. Oh, don't they feel gay, though? The gayest crowd we ever had. They're just warm, they are. Walk up and take a squint young feller."

Which he did. And penetrating the "par-l-u-a-r," as the curly-haired Adonis said, we found ourselves in a handsomely furnished room, carpeted, with a pair of handsome oil paintings over a grand piano, and the monstrosities strewed all round the room, some sitting on the carpeted floor, others reclining in rocking chairs, conversing with their friends and chatting of the hair-breadth escapes of the previous night. In a corner sat Miss Anna Swann, the Nova Scotia Giantess, a very Anak of women, a Phillistine of femininity. She wore a snuff-colored merino dress, with blue trimmings, with a blue lute string tied crosswise on her fair hair, of which she possesses a most plentiful crop, and at her throat a gold brooch, at her waist a gold watch and chain, and on her giant-like fingers a number of rings. She is fair-skinned, hazel-eyed, and has a throat like a suet-pudding. The beautiful Circassian girl, Miss Zulliema Agra, a blue-eyed girl of nineteen, sat near her, with a shawl wound round her finely-rounded figure, and her tumultuous hair toned down like an ordinary human being. The "Hairy Little Esau," a child of two and a half years, all covered with hair on her precious little body, sat on the carpet munching a piece of taffy, and the two Albino children sat on their mother's knees sucking their fingers and boring their knuckles into the corners of their blessed little eyes. The Fat Woman sat in a rocking chair and reclined her immense but good-natured head against the piano. The Fat Boy was stretched on two chairs, smothered in shawls, and snoring with the greatest good will and candor. General Grant, a puling infant with a terrific boil on his neck, concealed by a square of red flannel, aged sixteen, and weighing eighteen pounds, was pitching pennies, one hand against the other, and his hated rival, Sir William Wallace, aged 15, and weighing twenty-four pounds, and having a pair of very pleasant blue eyes, was engaged in the manly occupation of scratching the legs of the grand piano with a huge nail, which he had rescued with great fortitude from the ruins of the fire. Miss Surnby Hannum, the "other" "beautiful" Circassian girl who formerly occupied the attention of the public with her successor, Miss Zuleima, but not lately on exhibition at the museum, was condoling and coddling Zuleima with great success.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, March 7.

Flour—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs	0 55	@	0 58
Beans " 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 75
Pork—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs	7 00	@	7 75
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 25	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 [illegible]	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 50
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 00	@	0 50
Butter—Choice Table	0 60	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 23
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 30	@	0 35
Apples—per brl	3 00	@	4 50
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl	4 00	@	0 00
Hay—Per ton, new	14 00	@	16 00
Wood—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

New York, March 7.—Cotton quiet at 25c. Flour in moderate demand; receipts 8,600 bbls.; sales 7,800 bbls. at $8.75 @ 9.50 for Superfine State and Western; $10 @ 10.80 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.75 @ $11.50 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye flour steady at $7.60 @ $9.50. Wheat more active; receipts 1,700 bushs.; sales 52,000 bushs. at $2.43 @ $2.45 for No. 2 Spring delivered; $2.90 for Canada; and $3.00 for Canada White; and $1.85 for damaged Spring. Rye quiet; receipts 470 bushs. Corn higher; receipts 37,000 bushs.; sales 42,000 bushs. at $1.26 @ 1.30 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.30 for Old do. in store; $1.26 @ $1.27 for New White Western. Barley scarce and firm; receipts 480 bush. Oats firmer; receipts 1,300 bushs; sales 31,000 bushs. at 82½c. @ 83c. for Western, in store. Pork firmer but quiet at $24.85 @ 24.95, for New Mess; $23.37 @ 23.50 for Old do. Lard dull at 14¼c. @ 15¼c. for small lots; Choice 16c.

London Money Market.

London, March 7.—Consols [illegible] Illinois Central 89. Erie 41¾.

New York Money Market.

New York, March 7.—Sterling Exchange 109¾. Gold at 141. 3 p. m.—Gold closed at 140¾.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, for the month of February, 1868.

	Amount.
Revenue—Customs	$334,521 [illegible]
Excise	113,097 [illegible]
Post Office	45,840 [illegible]
Public Works, including Railways	31,869 [illegible]
Bill Stamp Duty	12,337 [illegible]
Miscellaneous	60,316 [illegible]
Total	$597,942 [illegible]
Expenditure	$782,520 [illegible]

JOHN SIMPSON, Assist.-Auditor.

Audit Office, Ottawa, March 3, 1868.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OTTAWA
Skating & Curling
CLUB.

THE ADJOURNED *ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING* OF THE **SHAREHOLDERS,** Will be held at the Office of **Messrs. Lyon & Remon,** ON **Tuesday, To-morrow Ev'ng., 10th Inst.** At half-past SEVEN o'clock.

Ottawa, March 9, 1868. 686d

SITUATION WANTED. — Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the Times office. 686d

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
PORT OF GANANOQUE,
" *NEWCASTLE.*
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.
PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.
686-tf

TO SAW MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the **RE-CUTTING** OF YOUR **Old Files.** WE GUARANTEE THEM TO BE *EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT* TO THE **BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.**

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to W. L. KINMOND & Co., 7, Custom House Square, Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678-2awd

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

REMOVED.

DOCTOR CODD has removed to Martin's New Brick House on Rideau-street, four doors east of the Revere House.

March 5, 1868. 683-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 28, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

ERIN GO BRAGH

A MEETING

OF THE ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION will take place at the HALL of the SOCIETY, Sussex st., on

Tuesday Evening Next,

At half-past Seven o'clock, to make arrangements for the celebration of the approaching National Anniversary.

JOHN KELLY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, March 7, 1868. 685td

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-683-4w11

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & son's Music Store. 452y

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOUSE, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., P. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 35c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 80c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 9, 1868. 10w1y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CRINTZ, COUNTERPANES,
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING,
MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the

CELEBRATED

DUNDAS COTTONS!

32 and 35 Inches Wide.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address,

M. MULLIN,
March 6, 1868. Canal Basin. 681b

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*

40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*

155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless under an order signed by me.

SOPHIA MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646d.

Clover Seed.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Pork.

MESS, THIN MESS, and PRIME MESS, for sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Flour.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-s

Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter,

IN Wood and Bottle, for Sale by

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Read's H. Wines, Proof and Rye Whiskey.

FOR SALE BY

S. CHRISTIE,
Com. Merchant,
No. 5, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680a10-1

BOARD for five or six gentlemen can be had in a private family, at 62½ Sparks-st., Centre Town. Apply at this office, or at 62½, Sparks-street, Laporte's Block.

Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 684a

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 495t

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & 1 " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

E. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
16 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans.

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st., next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

TORONTO HOUSE,

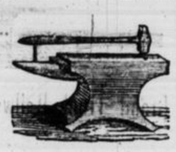
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distillerier, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS, FLUTES, DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 1st March, 1868:—

Alexander James	Lough William
Allan Mrs Ann	Lyons John W (Gloucester)
Anderson Miss Ann	
Angus Robt (Nepean)	Mahoney Mary Ann
Angus Miss Mary	Maria Miss Amelia
Armstrong Miss Mary	Melia Mary Ann
Bird John	Millar J E
Burns Miss Ann	Minogue Patrick
Burns Thomas	Moran Miss Bridget
Burke Miss Ellen	Moran Martin
Byers Margaret	Morrison Miss Sarah
Campbell Robert	Muldoon Thomas
Chown A	Mulligan Miss Eliza
Clark Miss A C	Mullin D
Clark Mrs Aschatte	Murphy P
Clark W	Murphy Miss Mary
Collins James	Murphy Miss Julia
Coombs James	Murphy Miss A N L
Coombs Miss Winney	Murphy John
Condon Thomas	Newton Miss Anne
Cook Samuel	Nicholl Miss Eliza
Craig Thomas	O'Connor Miss Margaret
Cubett A P M	O'Connor Bridget
Curtis Mrs Lydia	Oliver J B
Daily Richard	O'Meara Mrs Ellen
Dawson Mrs Ann	O'Mealey Miss Mary Ann
Donnelly Michael	O'Neil Henry
Donnelly Margaret	Patten Miss Jane
Doran Miss Ann	Payne George
Doyle James	Porter Alexander
Dunbar John	Porter Wm
Enwright, Miss Ellen	Preston James
Fellowes Henry	Priest John
Finney Miss Mary Ann	Ritter John U.
Fluke Susanna	Roalston Miss Eliza
Forney Mrs Margaret	Robinson Miss E A
Footner Wm	Robertson Robt L
Glassford L H	Roche James
Gleason Miss Fanny	Ryan Owen
Glinn Harry	Scobie Miss Annie
Gordon Mary Jane	Scott Mrs Mary E
Gordon Daniel	Shaver W H
Graburn Mrs	Sinclair Donald
Graham John (Green's Creek)	Smith F & C
	Snider David
Grant George	Spence W (of Hespeler)
Grant John (Carpenter)	Steele David
Greenlees Miss Mary E	Stockand George
Green James	Sullivan Denis (Burritt's Rapids)
Griffin Miss Catherine	
Guion William	Sullivan Margaret
Hall Miss Mary Jane	Taylor Richard K
Hand Jane Ann	Taylor Miss Matilda
Harvey Miss Agnes	Thompson C Lemprieve
Haskins John	Thompson Miss Annie
Hawkins Mrs (Nepean)	Toms Samuel
Hemenway David	Weedon Augusta
Henderson Miss Hattie	Welsh Richard
Henderson Miss Mary J	Welsh Margaret
Hogan Margaret	Welsh Miss Catherine
Hope Miss Catherine	Welsh George
Hudson Samuel	Wells Richard
Hull Henry	Westgate Thomas
Jackson Miss Sarah	Williams A H
Johnston Miss S J	Williams H T
Keeley W (Gloucester)	Wright Wm
Keegan Miss Mary Ann	Wright Thomas
Keefe Miss Mary Ann	McCann Mrs G
Kelly John	McFarlane Wm (Nepean)
Lee Wm (Gloucester)	McDonagle P
Levoy John	McInire Patrick
Loftus Martin	McLeod Miss Elizabeth

G. P. BAKER,
Ottawa, March 2, 1868. 680-3 P.M.

WAR! WAR! WAR!

KEARNS & RYAN,

WELL KNOWN

Merchants of this City,

—WHO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S—

CHEAP CASH STORE!

Have declared War against all other merchants of the Capital of Canada, for imposing dear goods on the people. They will make

Reduction of 20 per cent off Hats and Bonnets,

—AND—

10 per cent off all other Cash Purchases

OVER ONE DOLLAR,

During the month of February. Rush to their establishment and judge for yourselves. No deception.

Corner of York and Sussex-sts.

Ottawa, February 3, 1868. 656d

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have REMARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths, Remnants of Cobourgs,
Remnants of Dress Goods, Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Cottons, Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Prints, Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Carpetings, Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR

STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit,

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES, Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

MESSRS. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby beg to notify

All Parties Indebted to Them,

THAT IF THEIR

Accounts are Not Paid

Within TEN DAYS from the date of being Rendered,

They will without exception be placed in the hands of our Agent for collection.

J. M. CURRIER & CO.

New Edinburgh Saw Mills,
February 26, 1868. 676a

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Montreal, March 3, 1868. 683td Auctioneers.

To Emigrants and Others.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Lots Nos. 19 and 20,

7th Range of the

Township of PORTLAND West,

CONTAINING

200 ACRES,

Less one acre, on lot 19, which is reserved for School and Church purposes. There is about 15 Acres Cleared; a GOOD HOUSE and BARN on the property. The above farm would be a good chance for a person of small capital, as it will be SOLD CHEAP.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For particulars apply to

A. McNAUGHTON,
Or to J. R. JOHNSON,
Buckingham Village.

February 26, 1868. 676a

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867. 553-39y

CARD OF THANKS.

THE undersigned hereby tender their sincere thanks to the Firemen, and the Detective and Police Force for their prompt and efficient assistance in subduing the fire at their premises on the 27th instant. They feel all the more grateful because they were almost entirely unprotected by insurance, having only $1,000 on their stock and shop furniture.

M. SPARROW & CO.,
Sussex-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 29, 1868. 679tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,

Mr. Pierre Chenet,

Into partnership

In the Dry Goods Business,

Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of

"J. A. PINARD & CO."

J. A. PINARD.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

J. A. PINARD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of public patronage, and will always keep a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

To satisfy the public of Ottawa and surrounding country.

J. A. PINARD,
PIERRE CHENET.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 682a

LOST.

ON SUNDAY Evening, 1st Instant, between St. James' Church, Hull, and Lower Town, a SMALL WOLF ROBE. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at

P. A. EGLESON & SON'S,
80 Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681-3

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot.

☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot.

☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,

☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,

☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

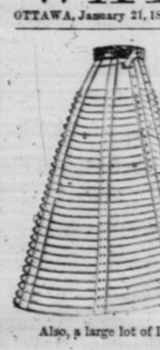
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory



The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,

456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ *Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario. G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Peg Top Depot, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,

64'-'m Broadway, New York.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 653tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Minister of Inland Revenue.

655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different Branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 7.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruitz &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spice Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to each and every Parliament having jurisdiction, at the present or next session thereof, respectively, for an act to amend the act chaptered 106, passed at the Session of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, held the 29th and 30th years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company.

Dec. 2nd, 1867. 6072m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 627-3m

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

January 27. 448y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a.m.; Lunch at 1 p.m.; and Dinner at 6 p.m.

Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me, having inherited a Scrofulous infection. I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, a small dose of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the sick and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says it cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis*. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhea by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous cancerous tumor on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the sores healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been salivated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from the poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I grow from its formula, which, your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 4th July, 1859.

Dr. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful *chronic Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the medies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where one of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will prove for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtile and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. We all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by George Mortimer, John Roberts W. M. Massey, H. F. MacCarthy, and John Skinner, in Ottawa.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—DE—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. G. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. Gianelli,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to every taste, and even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. Gianelli, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M.D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP, London.

M A F Gianelli, Esq, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

Mr Gianelli,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilirating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To Mr. Angelia Gianelli.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. Gianelli, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—

GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Lettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed:

WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

68ltd

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.

50 " Martell's

150 " Hennessey.

75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer,

Or the subscriber, on the premises.

W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the equal of two hundred acres from the centre of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The station at Conningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tenant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes, you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years: if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, postpaid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr.

February 6, 1868. 769-6MR17.

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Mineral Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 8, 4th Range of Templeton: 1 and 50 Acres of Lot No. 9. The above lands are all wooded with good hard wood. There is on both lots a fine show of Plumbago. They are situated within ten miles of the city of Ottawa.

Apply to

COLIN McLAURIN,
Dominion House,
Wellington-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 27. 677a

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH,

The Times

VOL. II. NO 687. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street. Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Chesser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.* SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with or the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET,* COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterises a modern hotel.
☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2y-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pavace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa. John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.* P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL *HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.*
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. S. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

Druggists.

Extensive Sale —OF— Drugs, Patent Medicines, DYE STUFFS, &c.

THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J. GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.
Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,
The Alexandra Cream, AND
The Canada Pomade
But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.
For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,
a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining a delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

PIANOFORTES!
Messrs. Orme & Son
BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of
Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES
That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.
INSPECTION INVITED.
A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.
☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.
25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.
January 27. 448y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price, | Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq | J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq | Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq
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MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ...$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ....$1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churcktown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Geffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
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☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES, Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $56, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 581y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

Land for Sale.
850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.
429y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 566-2m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,
METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,
RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—
PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.
Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.
Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.
Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.
Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.
Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.
Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.
Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
January 27, 1868. 535y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
N. R. INGLIS' N W BLOCK,
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867: 551tf

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. P. MACCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for leansing the city

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

SALMON RIVERS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Post Office Savings Banks—A. Campbell.
Hats! Hats! Hats!—James Peacock.
House for Sale or to Rent—T. & W. Pennock.
A Coachman Wanted—Hon. Wm. McDougall.
Private Board—Mrs. Halpenny.
Furnishing Room—Mrs. Smith.
Soda Water Apparatus for Sale.—Wm. Proderick.
A Good Cook Wanted.
Rooms to Let—Mrs. Sutton's.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

We understand that it was determined by the Privy Council yesterday to postpone the consideration of the Intercolonial Railway Route, in order that further information may be obtained on the subject.

Having on former occasions given prominence to the arguments of the press and the several Boards of Trade against the existing Sugar Duties, we publish to-day the other side of the question. *Audi alteram partem* is always a safe rule, and as this whole subject of Sugar Duties will doubtless be discussed in all its bearings when the Tariff comes up for reconsideration, it is well that the public should be in possession of the fullest information concerning it.

A recent issue of the Halifax *Citizen* alluding to the Confederation movement in Newfoundland, frankly admitted that the vote of the Legislature on the Address proved the existence of a disposition "to look the "subject in the face." The *Citizen* then proceeds to argue that as it is the evident intention to press the Union of Newfoundland, there is very little hope of repeal for Nova Scotia; that formerly, guided partly by the moderate tone of the Ontario and Quebec papers, it had hopes that the movement of the "Nova Scotia party" would not be seriously opposed; but that now it is evidently the intention of the authorities at Ottawa and Downing-st., not only to hold Nova Scotia within the Union, but to bring the other Provinces into it also, and that consequently the question is forced upon the Nova Scotians sooner than they anticipated, as to the course they should pursue after the refusal of "repeal." The *Citizen* does not generally indulge in the noisy style of its more ferocious co-laborer, the *Chronicle*, but is no less, and perhaps for that reason a great deal more, earnest in its advocacy of repeal; and from the article to which we have referred it is evident the *Citizen* has now abandoned whatever hopes it may have entertained of withdrawing the Province from the Union.

Now the grave question which our contemporary proposes, though in advance as to time, is not by any means untimely, because the sooner the inevitable is prepared for the better. It is merely the "What then?" of the Hon. Mr. Howe repeated, and as in his case without a solution. To our view the *Citizen* and the *Chronicle*, and other Anti-Union papers in Nova Scotia, will have a grave responsibility resting upon them if they give heed to rash counsels. The leader of the Local Legislature has already transgressed the bounds of sobriety and common sense in his denunciation of the Union Act, and the means for setting it aside; it is for those occupying no less responsible positions, but having perhaps more interest in the peace and prosperity of the Province, to see that his inflammatory appeals to the passions of the people do not lead them into such excesses as would interrupt the one and seriously damage the other, and we think that the *Citizen* might, without compromising its own position, or being recreant to the cause it has espoused, advise the Nova Scotians in time of their obvious duty to give the system a trial. Their Delegates are scarcely yet on "the high seas," yet one who is doubtless sincere in wishing them success reads in "the signs of the times" the certainty of their failure. There can be no longer a reason why the *Citizen* should refuse to discuss the question "What then?" and we think it its duty to speak out before some zealot, reckless of consequences, gives another turn to the agitation that has already done a great deal of mischief, and under the guidance of bad or mistaken men, is capable of doing a great deal more.

A movement which has for its opponents the greater number of the best men of both the old political parties, and in which the best men in its favor are cast aside from the leadership, and thrown into the background by the magnates of the Local Legislature, cannot after all have a deep hold on the intelligence of the Province. There must of necessity be a very large amount of clap trap and electioneering nonsense at the bottom of it, to give it the appearance of vitality it possesses. But we must not forget that when these are successful they act just as powerfully and effectually on the prejudices of men as if they were gospel truths; and from feeling controlled by prejudice, to action incited by passion, the passage is neither long nor hard to make. Since, therefore, the *Citizen* has been rather more given to argument and rather less to abuse, than some of its contemporaries on the same side of the question, it could perhaps now more appropriately than the others take the lead in inviting the Nova Scotians to try the Union for a while; to try it long enough at least to dissipate or confirm the predictions of those who have prophecied either for or against it. A single year will show something of its effects; a few years will place its influence on the prosperity of Nova Scotia within the scope of actual demonstration; and until that time, repeal being admittedly hopeless, at least for the present, further agitation will be not only useless, but positively mischievous. As one of the instructors of its party, the *Citizen* is bound to find a solution for the difficulty it has already seen and proclaimed; until it does so, it is confessedly groping in the dark.

The many friends of Mr. M. P. Hayes, late Manager of the Royal Canadian Bank in this city, will be glad to learn that letters recently received state that he is almost completely restored to health.

The United Service Gazette; Devoted to the interests of the passed candidates of the Military Schools, the Volunteers and Service Militia, and the Naval force of the Dominion. No. 1, Vol. 1, Saturday, March 7, 1868, Ottawa: D. P. & A. Riggs. Publishers and Proprietors; Alex. Riggs, Editor.

We have received the first number of the above named journal, the scope and object of which are sufficiently expressed by its title. Its mechanical appearance is very creditable, and its "get up" generally, attractive, while the quantity of reading matter it furnishes is large. Of the editorial management of the *Gazette*, we need scarcely speak, as Mr. Riggs has already established his reputation in this department of journalism, and being now "enabled to present a "journal entirely under his own control," the public may rely upon it that the *Gazette* will ably fulfil its mission, and satisfy the expectations of its friends. Of the value of a journal devoted to the diffusion of military knowledge, and the cultivation of a patriotic spirit among the youth of the country, we need say nothing; it must impress itself on the attention of every man who reflects on the subject, that any defensive effort which Canada can make on its own behalf, must be measured by the patriotic fervor of its people as to its extent, and their military education as to its capacity—hence the duty of encouraging such enterprises as the *Gazette*, to which we wish a long and prosperous career.

THE SUGAR DUTIES.

The letter reprinted below from a Montreal paper, puts all the outcry about the sugar duties in its proper light, it proves a few points which are remarkably at variance with preconceived notions, and directly contradicts the assertions freely made at the meetings held at Toronto and Hamilton, about the effect of the present tariff.

1st. So far from direct importations of sugar diminishing, they never were larger.

2nd. So far from total importations diminishing, they are far above what they ever reached before.

3rd. So far from consumption diminishing, it has kept pace with importation, a result largely due to the plentiful supply of suitable and cheap yellow refined sugars.

4th. The revenue from sugar, even from diminished rates of duty, is in excess of previous years.

The great fault which can be found with last year's experience is that there were inequalities in the administration of the assessment, which are to be regretted, but in this Hamilton itself seems to have been the chief offender.

To cap the climax, we have all been told that refined yellow sugars are weaker than raw sugars, in fact one theory has been that they were diluted in some way, as the only way of accounting for the low rate they have been sold at, and now comes from Quebec by telegraph the report of Dr. Larue, who, at the instance of the grocers, examined and tested them, that they are superior in strength and purity to raw sugar of apparently equal quality.

We are far from advocating excessive protection to any manufacture indeed on an article like sugar; we are of opinion that the public at large are mainly concerned in getting cheap sugar, but we are grievously mistaken if the public or the Government will permit an important and successful manufacture to be treated unfairly for the purpose of benefitting a few wholesale importers.—Com.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

Sir,—In your commercial columns of to-day you copy the *Globe's* report of the action taken by the Council of the *Board of Trade* in Toronto upon the subject of the Sugar Duties, and the Hamilton *Spectator's* report of a meeting in Hamilton upon the same question.

The statements which were made suggest some questions which, with your permission, I will take the liberty of publicly asking.

1. In order to show the importance of the sugar trade, and its effect upon the revenue, one gentleman stated the quantities of all the different grades of sugar imported into the late Province of Canada during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867. The aggregate was 52,779,070 lbs., which I find by reference to the Trade Returns is very nearly correct. The Trade Returns, however, show that in the two previous years the total imports were 37,652,249 lbs. and 35,655,653 lbs. respectively. Now, I want to know what harm the present tariff has done to the foreign trade of the country.

No. 2. I find that the total amount of duty collected was:

In 1867	$1,080,018
In 1866	934,609
In 1865	889,621

I want to know what harm the present sugar duties have done to the public revenue.

3. I find that under the present tariff, refined sugar pays a duty of 3 cents per lb.; under the preceding tariff it paid 3 cents and 15 per cent. say $4 20. Under the present tariff, grocery sugar pays $2.25; under the preceding tariff it paid 2 cents and ten per cent. say $2.50. I want to know why the present tariff is considered so favorable to foreigners as compared with the last.

4. One gentleman in Toronto correctly stated that the imports of the better grades, viz., sugars paying $2.25 and upwards at Montreal, amounted to 12,016,782 lbs., "while the lower grades," he said, "run up to 237,253,479 lbs., for the same period." I am quite sure that the gentleman connected with Mr. Redpath's Refinery at Montreal never furnished the speaker with such a preposterous statement as that. I am equally sure that the gentleman who made the statement had not the slightest intention of conveying a false impression; but can it be supposed that he understood the question? The actual quantity of sweets paying duties lower than $2.25 was 32,623,479 lbs., of which 8,796,478 lbs., consisted of molasses. It strikes me that an error to the extent of 205 millions of pounds is a considerable one, even alongside of many absurd statements I see about sugar duties and sugar refiners. I want to know the authority for the astounding quantity which the wretched sugar refiners in Montreal are supposed to have consumed last year.

5. The same gentleman stated that the finest class of raw sugars "excluded" by the present tariff are of more value than the yellow refined sugars. If these sugars are excluded, how does it happen that they are quoted in the *Trade Review* of to-day at 8¾ to 9⅞, while yellow refined is quoted at 8¾ to 9⅞?

I want to know why it is that retailers won't give more than 8½ for Porto Rico sugar with four months' credit, while they give 8⅞ to 9⅞ with only two months' credit for sugars which are stated to be inferior?

6. I want to know how a "change which would not decrease the revenue or the profits of the refiner" would be a benefit to those who seek the change?

7. The Hamilton gentlemen complain of a "want of uniformity in levying the present duties at the different ports of entry." The trade returns show decided evidence of this. Hamilton, however, would appear to be one of the greatest offenders. Is Hamilton contrite? I want to know whether any sugar entered at that port should have been admitted under $2.25, and whether every pound of the 970,263 lbs., entered as "Molasses" was not actually sugar house syrup, which should have paid $1.37 per 100 lbs, instead of 73c?

There is a prodigious amount of nonsense spoken and written about the sugar duties. The question is no doubt a difficult one; but can any one who reads the papers fail to perceive that the wrangling about it arises entirely from the introduction of a manufacture here which of course has had the effect of depriving importers of a portion of their business.

I Want to Know.

LOCAL NEWS.

Boots—A boy named Brooks was arrested yesterday for the larceny of a pair of boots and will appear in genteel company this morning at the Police Court.

The Board of School Trustees.—The Board met last evening to examine plans and specifications for the new Central School West.

St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Parliamentary Train.—We have been requested to state that this train will resume its regular trips on Wednesday the 11th inst., leaving Prescott at 6:30 p. m., and Ottawa at 10:30 p. m., daily, Sundays excepted.

Did'nt go to Church.—An apprentice of a blacksmith at the Flats left home with the family of his employer on Sunday to go to Church, but he gave them the slip, and returned to the house, which he pillaged, and made off with the spoil.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

Collision.—A collision took place between a cutter and another vehicle yesterday afternoon at Sussex and York-sts. The lady in the cutter became frightened and gave herself up for lost, when the brawny arm of a soldier intervened between her and what she considered inevitable destruction, &c. She was saved by a gallant son of Mars.

The Sidewalks Again.—While almost the whole city have turned out to remove the snow from the sidewalks, no attempt has been made to remove it from the sidewalk in front of the post office and the *United Service Gazette*. Considering the great number of people constantly passing and repassing, this should have been one of the first spots in the city to be attended to. When Parliament opens on Thursday, it will be one of the greatest thoroughfares of the city, and one of the worst.

Oakum.—We are reminded by the fact of there being several boats building in the neighborhood of the city that we have on several occasions advocated the picking of oakum in the jail by prisoners who are unable to work at stone breaking, and by all when the weather is such as to confine the prisoners within the jail. Oakum is always a saleable commodity, and the difference between that and old rope is sufficient to make the labor profitable. It is not too late to go into the business yet. Several other boats will be built during the spring and summer, and all the jail can furnish can be sold.

Arrivals at the Russell House, March 9.—H. W. Nelson, Alex. Bell, W. Bell, F. Davies, Robt. McGee, R. Lambe, Montreal; R. G. Haliburton, Halifax; W. H. Blush, New York; C. H. Baldwin, Montreal; K. B. Hunter, New York; T. S. Detlor, Prescott; John Davis Toronto; Geo. Shipway, Montreal; T. D. Archibald and wife, Sydney, C. B.; D Bell Montreal; D. A. Wall, Montreal; E. Spelman, Montreal; James Gibb, J. L. Gibb, Quebec; Jno. Villier, Toronto.

Goods for the Country.—For some days past we have observed a large number of teams heavily laden with all kinds of goods required for the supply of country stores, as groceries, dry goods, &c., and some of the wholesale stores in the city have been doing a good business. There being no certainty as to the continuance of good roads much longer, no doubt all country storekeepers will hurry in to replenish their stock with sufficient to last them till the opening of navigation.

The Weather.—Yesterday was a brilliant spring day, whose genial sun and balmy air made people forget the biting frosts of the expiring winter, and in spite of slop and slush to look forward to the bright days coming, when the receding snow shall reveal to our view the purity of the snow-drop, for

"The snow drop is the Herald of the Flowers
Sent with his small white flag of truce.
To plead for his beleagured bre hren;
Suppliantly he prays stern Winter
To withdraw his troops of winds and blustering storms;
And, having won a smile of promise from the pitying foe,
Returns to tell the issue of his errand
To the expectant hosts."

The Opening of the New School House.—The new Central School East was opened without ceremony yesterday morning for the reception of scholars. Drafts were made on the several schools in the Eastern section to the extent of nearly three hundred, when four sections were formed of about seventy each; these will, of course, be arranged exactly according to the attainments, but in a week or so, it is hoped they may be all properly classified and in smooth working order. The building itself is well adopted for a school house, and is in nearly all respects superior to any of the "palatial" school buildings of Toronto, though it is to be regretted that we have not yet found the material for making a favorable comparison with the Toronto schools in interior economy, nor shall we do so until we are prepared to pay for it.

Police Court.—Robinson Lyon was brought up on a charge of using abusive language to Jemima Kerr. The case was proven and defendant fined $6 and costs.—Isidore Gagnon for being drunk and disorderly on the street was fined $3, or in default of payment one week in jail at hard labor.—Catherine McMartin was charged with purloining a small amount of silver from the till of Mr. Skinner's Drug Store, Upper Town, where she had been engaged cleaning. Mr. Langrell testified to her previous good character; and having elected to be tried summarily the Police Magistrate gave her a sound moral lecture, and sentenced her to three days in jail.—Two boys, who had been in the lock-up all night, were brought up charged with playing marbles on Sunday, and in consideration of their having been locked up for the night were discharged.

Young and Radford's stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

Cotton no Longer King.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

Masonic Jewels, Designs, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Paris, March 8.—In the Corps Legislatif last week the clause in the Press Bill which subjects persons connected with the public journals to forfeiture of their electoral rights as punishment for certain offences, was rejected by a decisive vote.

Vienna, March 8.—The Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday, in reply to a Magyar delegation which waited on him, with an address, said he fully realized the importance of preserving friendly relations with all European powers, and especially with the King of Italy.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, March 9.—The Fenians on trial at Sligo have been brought here for trial.

Baron Gifford has been appointed Vice-Chancellor.

The *Morning Post*, in an editorial on the subject of Irish reform, says the plan which will be pursued by the new Government, under Mr. D'Israeli, in regard to Ireland, is as follows: 1st. The consideration of the church question will be put off until the Commission on the Irish Church establishment, already appointed, shall have made their report. 2nd. Another commission will be appointed to enquire into the relations of landlord and tenant in Ireland. 3rd. A charter will be granted for a new Roman Catholic University. 4th. Irish railways are to be subsidized by the Government.

Dublin, March 9.—Messrs. Fitzgerald, Dohoney, and McCarthy, arrested for seditious conduct, have been discharged from custody. Mr. W. Johnson, the Orange Secretary, refuses to accept the offer of release from his sentence of imprisonment on the terms proposed by the Lieutenant-General.

London, March 9.—There has been a general change in the Turkish Cabinet—all the Ministers have resigned. Ali Pasha and others have been appointed to succeed them.

Paris, March 9.—Eve.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the debate on the Bill for the regulation of the public press was closed, and the Bill, as from time to time amended, was passed with remarkable unanimity, the vote standing 242 affirmatives to one negative. The Ministerial budget for the ensuing fiscal year, ending in 1869, was laid before the Corps Legislatif to-day. The following are the totals of the receipts and expenditures as estimated by M. Magne, Minister of Finance: Receipts from ordinary sources 1,699,000,000 francs; receipts from extraordinary sources 93 million francs; total estimated receipts 1,792,000,000 francs; expenditures from ordinary sources 1,627,000,000 francs; expenditures from extraordinary sources 1,840,000,000; total estimated expenditures 1,811,000,000 francs.

London, March 9.—In the House of Commons this evening, in reply to an enquiry from Mr. J. Harvey Lewis, Mr. Gatherne Hardy, the Home-Secretary, stated that the police had been previously informed of the plot for blowing up one of the walls of the Clerkenwell prison, and effecting the release of Fenian prisoners. Their informer, who was within the prison, was to give them notice when the conspirators approached to light the fuse, by throwing a white ball over the wall, whereupon the police were to seize the guilty parties. On the night before the explosion a cask of powder was seen in the street, but as no attempt was made to blow up the wall that night the signal was not given and the powder was allowed to remain, and no arrests were made. The police supposed that the execution of the plot was postponed to the following evening, and were off their guard when the explosion took place unexpectedly during the day.

Lord Stanley informed the House that an exhaustive investigation had been ordered in the case of the vessel *Lizzie Line*, seized in Chesapeake.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A Locomotive Upset into the Missouri.

St. Louis, March 8.—An accident occurred on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near Jefferson city, on Friday, by which an engine was upset into the Missouri river, killing the engineer and fireman.

Freshets in the Northwest.

Chicago, March 8.—The rains of the past two days have extended all over the northwest, and a general freshet is threatened. Already much of the country is flooded, and much damage is reported.

Aurora, Ill., March 7.—By the breaking of an ice gorge here this morning several dams and bridges were considerably damaged. The rivers in this section are higher than they have been for many years.

A Summons Served Upon President Johnson.

Washington, March 8.—The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate waited upon President Johnson at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and served upon him a summons to appear before the Court of Impeachment. The President replied he would attend to the matter.

The President's Counsel.

New York, March 9.—The *Herald's* special says Jeremiah S. Black, Attorney-General Stanberry, and Benjamin R. Curtis, of Mass., have been positively determined upon as counsel for the President in his impending trial.

Gen. Hancock asks to be relieved from Command.

The *Times'* special says General Hancock's last request to be relieved from command at St. Louis, has been laid before the President for his action, and will probably be denied.

Examination of Reporters.

The impeachment managers on the part of the House have been examining the reporters of President Johnson's speeches, and other reporters have been sent for to testify before them.

Excitement in New Orleans.

New York, March 9.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says, the opposition city papers are still apologizing for the conduct of Jeff. Davis and Hancock on the occasion of the firemen's parade. Not one of them condemns it. Gen. Hancock's policy seems still more ruinous. City notes have depreciated to 25 cents discount and a panic exists in the city. The mayor, anticipating trouble, has issued a proclamation to-day, indirectly charging Gen. Hancock and leading rebels here with the responsibility of any event that may occur. The people are anxiously hoping that Grant will send a safer and abler commander to administer affairs in this district.

From the Plains.

St. Louis, March 8.—Despatches from Omaha say the Missouri river is open to that point, and steamers have arrived at Council Bluffs. A severe snow storm occurred at Denver and Cheyenne and along the Pacific railroad as far east as Fort Kearney, on Tuesday and Friday last. The railroad is blocked by snow drifts. No trains have reached Omaha since Friday. Reports from Fort Laramie say several thousand Indians were gathered in that neighborhood to hold a council with the Peace Commissioners. They insist upon the abandonment of the Powder river country by the Government, but they appear more friendly than last fall.

From Japan.

New York, March 9.—The *Herald's* Hioga (Japan) correspondence of January 4th says Commodore Goldsborough had assumed command of the fleet in the China seas in place of the deceased Admiral Bell. The English fleet, as well as the American, half-masted all their flags and fired minute guns during the funeral.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Arrived.

Halifax, N.S., March 9.—The steamship *Belgian* arrived here this morning at 11 o'clock, short of coal, and experienced heavy weather.

Not True.

New York, March 9.—The report of a break in the Croton dam was unfounded in fact.

An Extensive Snow Slide—Six Chinamen Killed.

San Francisco, March 8.—A snow slide of five or six miles in extent has occurred near the town of Cizco. Six Chinamen are known to have been killed.

From Vera Cruz.

Havana, March 8.—Vera Cruz news states that the trial of the persons alleged to have been engaged in the late conspiracy to overthrow the Juarez Government is progressing. The plan of the Mexicans was to assassinate the members of the Juarez Cabinet, overcome the regiment stationed at the palace, mob the treasury and indulge in scenes of rapine and murder. Troops have been despatched to quell the revolution at Mazatella.

THE GLOBE'S HUMOR.

One of the leading articles in the *Globe* of to-day looks as if it had just recovered from an attack of small pox, for every second line is graced with quotation marks. For the sake of those who appreciate humor, such as the *Globe* is able to furnish, we give a few extracts:

"Mice, rats, and cats have been taught to endure the most intimate relations, and the golden age, on a small scale, has in those particular instances returned."

This pleasant blending of the information acquired by the study of Natural History and Mythology is refreshing, and when we are informed that "mice and cats have shaken hands, serpents and infants have got to be friendly, the calf and the crocodile have looked each other in the face," our admiration for the facetious writer knows no bounds. Funny dog that man must be. Sometime ago our contemporary startled people by a tale of a "loose fish shifting oats across a Tory fence." It would seem as if the article under consideration were a second edition of the fish story.—*Toronto Telegraph*.

THE MINING BILL.

It would be saying what we believe that facts would not warrant, were we to assert that the Mining Bill which has just become law, gives satisfaction to those whom it will most nearly concern. The Government were entitled to full time to consider so important a matter; and probably, had they acted upon their own conviction of what ought to have been done, rather than yielded to the pressure of interested parties, a more satisfactory Bill than that which has passed the Legislature, would have been the result. It must not be forgotten that mining industry is in its infancy in this country; that it is very much of a lottery; that there are many blanks to one prize. The profits have so far been small; the expenditure large. We are within the mark rather than without it when we say that over half a million of dollars have been expended in the Madoc region, whilst not, perhaps, a thousand dollars have yet been realized. Under such circumstances the most liberal policy was required. Our mining industry is more in want of encouragement than repression. A royalty may be good enough, but this is not the time in which to impose it. Were the mines in full working order, yielding something like a steady average, then we might safely follow the practice of the sister Province of Nova Scotia. At this moment any tax is impolitic, and although the Government have placed the minimum royalty as low as two per cent—beyond which it is not likely they will go in any case—even that ought to have been foregone at the present time. We suspect the ministry have been impelled too much with a desire to please all parties, and the result is that of the fable. At the same time the royalty imposed is so small that it need discourage no one interested in mining operations. The proposal to grant licenses to miners to prospect is a good one, and doubtless many claims will be taken up under this system.—*Leader*.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CHURCH-RATE QUESTION.

On the 13th of February, in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone moved the second reading of his Compulsory Church-Rate Abolition Bill. It abolishes hereafter all legal proceedings for the recovery of church-rates, except in cases of rates already made, or where money has been borrowed on the security of the rates; but it permits voluntary assessments to be made, and all agreements to make such payments, on the faith of which any expenditure has been incurred, shall be enforcible in the same manner as contracts of a like character in any court of law or equity. No one who has not paid shall be able to vote on any question relating to voluntary assessment. Mr. Gladstone expressed a strong hope that the Bill would elicit such a concurrence of opinion as would lead to a satisfactory settlement, but intimated that if he failed, he should no longer stand in the way of the total abolitionists. To Dissenters the Bill offered a total abolition of the principle of compulsion, while to Churchmen it offered the advantage of retaining and extending the existing machinery by which, in many cases, voluntary rates were now levied, without the smallest idea of resorting to compulsion. To those who objected to the principle of total abolition he pointed out that but for Lord Derby's abolition of vestry cess in Ireland, over 30 years ago, the Established Church of Ireland would have ceased to exist long since. The Bill was read a second time without a division.

POSTAL TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

In the House of Commons on the 20th of February Mr. Hunt said, in answer to a question of the Secretary of the Treasury, that when the Post Office authorities began to bring the Postal Convention with the United States into operation it was found to require revision upon certain points. In order to put himself into a position to negotiate such a revision, the Postmaster-General found it necessary to give notice to terminate the Convention. Correspondence is now going on between the British Post Office and that of the United States with a view to an improved convention.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

According to a despatch received in London on the 21st ult. from the *Times'* special correspondent, Sir Robert Napier had reached Attegherat. The van-guard was beyond that place, moving toward Antalo. A despatch from Annesley, dated Feb. 3rd, says: "Six companies of the 4th Regiment and the 3rd Bombay Infantry have gone on to Senafe. The 45th Regiment has arrived at headquarters. The 10th Bengal Cavalry has landed."

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, writing from Aden on the 3rd of February, says: "One of the Bengal Cavalry Regiments, the 10th Sikh Horse, destined for Abyssinia, has been stopped here. There ship-loads have arrived and have been landed; eight more are expected, and will be dealt with in the same manner. They are encamped cut at Shaikh Othman, and the Sultan of Lahej has contracted to supply them with grass, &c. Everything has doubled in price here except European articles. Sheep, grain, grass, firewood, and water are all scarce. Wages, too, have gone up 50 per cent."

THE FENIANS.

The trial of the Press cases having terminated, the prosecutions for the Dublin procession on the 8th of December last were opened in the Dublin Commission Court on the 20th of February. Messrs. John Martin, John L. Lalor, A. M. Sullivan, and Thomas Brecken were included in one indictment. Mr. Martin, Mr. Sullivan, and Mr. Bracken had no counsel, and Mr. Lalor alone was defended by Mr. Crean. Mr. Sullivan made a long and eloquent speech in his own defense on the following day. Mr. John Martin spoke over an hour in his own defense. He protested against the mode of impannelling the jury, and maintained the right of the people to express the feelings with which they regarded the Manchester executions. He, as a loyal man, would not have taken part in the procession did he not believe it was constitutional, and its legality acknowledged by Government. Mr. Ball replied for the Crown, and Judge Fitzgerald summed up. The jury, after four hours' deliberation, were discharged without giving a verdict, and the traversers were bound in their own recognizance to appear at the next Commission.

THE REFORM LEAGUE AND THE IRISH QUESTION.

A meeting of the League was held in London on the 19th February, Edmond Beales, Esq., M.A., in the chair. A long report on the Irish question was brought up by the sub committee appointed for the purpose of reporting on that subject. The first clause recommended the total abolition of the Irish Church at once. The clause was passed by a considerable majority. The President said that he would insist on his protest being entered against the clause as passed. The following sections, recommending the abolition of the endowment of Maynooth College and of the *regium donum* to the Presbyterians, were passed without any opposition, as were also those recommending the abolition of the customs of entail and primogeniture. Regarding the clauses which recommended the sale of entailed property to the State, a discussion arose during which the President said that he objected altogether to making the nation the landlord of these estates. What they wanted was to change the present rents into fixed and permanent rents, as suggested by Mr. J. Stuart Mill and Sir John Gray. He was of opinion that the law which converted leasehold property, with covenants for perpetual renewal, into tenures and fee, should be extended to all leasehold property in Ireland. The clauses as they originally stood would obtain no more than what was already provided for by acts of Parliament. A desultory conversation followed, and ultimately the debate was adjourned.

AN INTERNATIONAL BOAT RACE.

For some time past efforts have been made with a view of arranging for an international boat race between the English University of Oxford and the men of Harvard University, Massachusetts.

The representatives of the two Universities, however, are unable to agree upon terms, and there would seem but little prospect of this interesting event taking place during the present year, unless one or the other consents to a very considerable modification of the conditions which they now demand. The American oarsmen, accustomed to a wide, straight river, refuse to row upon the Thames, but propose that the race should take place upon the broad waters of Lake Windermere. They also ask to be allowed to row without a coxswain as they are accustomed to do, their boat carrying only eight men, while the Oxford boat would have nine men to carry. To these demands Oxford very naturally demurs, and the Secretary of the Oxford University Boat Club, in a friendly letter, points out to the agent of the Harvard crew that no satisfactory result can arise from a race under such circumstances, the object of the race being not to test the excellence of the respective systems, which are both the result of the different waters in which the two crews are in the habit of rowing, but the skill and endurance of the men themselves. He says that it is much more reasonable to ask the Americans to adopt the English system of steering, which would involve no change in the boats or style of rowing, while the art of steering may be learned by a coxswain in the month, but not the art of steering without a coxswain. If the Americans consent to this the Englishmen are willing to meet them on Lake Windermere, or any other course which may be selected. The London *Telegraph* says:—"Surely the Oxford eight-oar against the Harvard eight is a basis which might be frankly accepted upon water to the taste of the Americans, so long as it was water where an outrigger could live. If Harvard "means business, she will accept the fairest terms that Oxford can offer; the race should be rowed on perfectly equitable conditions; and, as *noblesse oblige*, so the renown of the Dark Blue should induce the famous oarsmen of the Isis to concede all that reason warrants."

The New York *World* advises the Harvard men to remember the fate of Hammill, who went over to row the English champion and was beaten out of sight. It adds: "At the English Universities men enter much older than in our Colleges, twenty being the average age against about seventeen on this side. And, finally, the *physique* of any class of Englishmen we must admit to be higher than that of the corresponding class among ourselves. We may revenge ourselves by saying that it is a case of beef against brains, but if we are wise we shall not attempt to revenge ourselves by entering upon physical contests with our cousins."—*Spectator*.

Very Sensible.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Bryan's Wafers, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

How the Prince Stood it.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the Times.*)

Times Office, Ottawa, March 9.

Flour—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 58
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 50	@	1 75
Pork—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs	7 00	@	7 75
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 25	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 50
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 00	@	0 50
Butter—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 23
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 30	@	0 35
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 50
Vegetables, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
Hay—Per ton, new	14 00	@	16 00
Wood—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

New York, March 9.—Stocks active and strong.
Sterling Exchange 109½.
Gold 40½.
Gold closed at 40¼.

London Money Market.

London, March 9—12 p. m.—Consols 93 @ 93¼.
Bonds 71¾ @ 71⅞.
A. & G. W. 29¼.
Illinois Central 98⅞.
Erie 50¼.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, March 9—12 p. m.—Cotton irregular. Uplands 10¼d. on the spot; do. afloat 10½d. Orleans 10½d. New Corn 43s. 6d. Beef 155s. Pork 77s. 6d. Medium Rosin 12s. Tallow 42s. 9d. Naval stores dull.

New York Markets.

New York, March 9.—Cotton quiet at 25½ @ 26. Flour closed quiet; receipts 5,800 bbls.; sales, 8,100 bbls., at $8.90 @ $9 60 for Superfine State and Western; $10 @ $10.50 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.85 @ $11 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye flour quiet at $7.60 @ $9.50. Wheat, a shade firmer and quiet; receipts, 1,700 bush.; sales, 26,000 bush., at $2.42½ for No. 2 spring in store; $2.53 for No. 1 do. delivered. Rye scarce and firm; receipts, 1,000 bush. Corn opened 2c. better, and closed quiet, with an advance partly lost; receipts, 39,000 bush.; sales, 39,000 bush., at $1.29 @ $1.30 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.31 for old do. in store. Barley scarce and firm; sales, 12,500 bush., at $2.25 for Western, and $2.30 for Canada. Oats 1½c. better; receipts, 1,700 bush.; sales, 72,000 bush., at 83½c. @ 84½c. for Western in store. Pork lower and irregular at $24.60 @ $24.80 for new mess; $23.50 @ $23.75 for old do. Lard a shade firmer at 14½c. @ 16c. for small lots.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED,

A COACHMAN.

One who understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful. A married man preferred. House will be provided. Must be sober and well-recommended.

Apply at the residence of
HON. WM. McDOUGALL,
Daly-street.
Between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m.
Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687-3

PRIVATE BOARD.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Duignan's, Sparks-street.
N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 687a

MRS. SMITH,

Milliner, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

Furnished Rooms.

To let, in Centre Town, well furnished bed-rooms with sitting room. Apply to MRS. SMITH, Bank-street. 687a

FOR SALE.

A self-acting soda water apparatus, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

WANTED.

A good plain cook in a small family. Apply at the Times Office.
March 9, 1868. 687-3

Two good rooms to let, with or without Board, at MRS. SUTTON'S, corner of Queen and Metcalfe-streets.
Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687tf

Hats! Hats! Hats!

The subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.
Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

For Sale or to Rent,

From 1st May Next.

The House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

OTTAWA

Skating & Curling CLUB.

The adjourned

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the

SHAREHOLDERS,

Will be held at the Office of

Messrs. Lyon & Remon,

on

Tuesday, To-morrow Ev'ng., 10th Inst.,

At half-past SEVEN o'clock.

Ottawa, March 9, 1868. 686td

ERIN GO BRAGH

A MEETING

Of the St. Patrick's Literary Association will take place at the HALL of the SOCIETY, Sussex st., on

Tuesday Evening Next,

At half-past Seven o'clock, to make arrangements for the celebration of the approaching National Anniversary.

JOHN KELLY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, March 7, 1868. 685td

TENDERS

Will be received for

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.
Address,
M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.
March 6, 1868. 684b

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

Professor of Music and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.
Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & son's Music Store. 452y

Private Boarding House.

Rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
Clarence-st., near Market.
683-3w

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, CANADA.

The following Regulations are made under authority of the Act of Parliament, 31 Victoria, Cap. 10, intituled: "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service."

1. Every Post Office, being a Money Order Office, at which the Postmaster-General shall permit deposits to be received for remittance to the Central Savings Bank in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, will be open for that purpose, and for the repayment of moneys withdrawn, during the hours appointed for the transaction of Money Order business at the said Post Office, and at such other hours as may from time to time be appointed in any case by the Postmaster-General.

2. Deposits of One Dollar, or any number of Dollars, will be received from any Depositor at the Post Office Savings Banks, provided the Deposits made by such Depositors in any year, ending the 30th June, do not exceed Three Hundred Dollars, except in special cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General, and provided the total amount standing in such Depositor's name in his ordinary deposit account in the books of the Postmaster-General, do not exceed $1,000, exclusive of interest.

No interest will be allowed on any sum over and above One Thousand Dollars in an ordinary deposit account.

3. Every Depositor on making a first deposit, shall be required to specify his Christian name and surname, occupation and residence, to the Postmaster or other Officer of the Postmaster-General, receiving such deposit, and make and sign the following Declaration, to be witnessed by the said Postmaster or other Officer receiving the deposit, or by some person known to him, or by a Justice of the Peace; and if such declaration or any part thereof, shall not be true, the Depositor making the same shall forfeit and lose all right and title to his deposits.

DECLARATION BY DEPOSITOR ON MAKING FIRST DEPOSIT.

Depositor's Book. Place .... No. ....

I, ... of .... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General that I am desirous, on my own behalf, to become a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank. I do further hereby declare that I am not directly or indirectly entitled to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the books of the said Post Office Savings Bank; and I do hereby also testify my consent that my deposits in the said Post Office Savings Bank shall be managed according to the Regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this .... day of 186

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of me,

A copy of the above declaration shall be printed within the cover of every Depositor's Book.

4. On making the Declaration, and in all cases in which the signature of a Depositor is required, if the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attested by the signature of that witness.

5. Every Deposit received by a Postmaster, or other Officer of the Postmaster-General appointed for that purpose, shall be entered by him at the time in a numbered Book, and the entry shall be attested by him, and by the dated stamp of his office, and the said Book, with the entry so attested, shall be given to the Depositor, and retained by him as primary evidence of the receipt of the deposit.

The Depositor shall sign his name in a place to be provided for his signature in the Depositor's Book.

The amount of each deposit, so received, and the name, occupation and residence of the Depositor, shall, upon the day of the receipt thereof, be reported to the Postmaster-General, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General for the said deposit, signified in the following Form, by the Officer whom he shall appoint for that purpose, shall be forthwith transmitted by Post to the Depositor as the conclusive evidence of his claim to the repayment of the deposit with the interest thereon, upon demand made by him on the Postmaster-General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, OTTAWA, ... 186

Depositor's Book. Place .... No. ....

The Postmaster of .... having reported to the Postmaster-General, the receipt by him on the .... of your Deposit of $ .... that amount has been placed to the credit of your Account in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank.

Examined, ... Superintendent.

To ....

Notice.—This acknowledgment is of no value to any person but the Depositor to whom it is addressed.

If the Depositor does not receive the said acknowledgment within ten days from the day on which he made the Deposit, he must apply for the same to the Postmaster-General, by letter, and if necessary renew his application to the Postmaster General until he receives the said acknowledgment.

6. Interest calculated yearly, at the rate of Four Dollars per cent per annum, shall be allowed on deposits, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next, following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month in which moneys are withdrawn.

The interest will be calculated to the thirtieth day of June in every year, and will then be added to, and become part of the principal money.

7. Deposits may be made by a Trustee on behalf of another person in the joint names of such Trustee and the person on whose account such money shall be so deposited; but repayment of the same, or any part thereof, shall not be made without the receipt and receipts of both the said parties, or the survivor or survivors, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, whose receipt and receipts, either personally or by agent appointed by Power of Attorney, which Power of Attorney in the case of Minors may be executed by such Minor if of or exceeding the age of 14 years, shall alone be a valid discharge, except in case of insanity or imbecility of the party on whose behalf the deposits were made, when the Postmaster-General may, on proof of the fact to his satisfaction, allow repayment to be made to the Trustee alone.

The following Declaration must be made in such cases:—

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

Depositor's Book. Place .... No. ....

I, ... of .... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank as the Trustee of ....

Depositor's Book. Cheque No. .... Place .... No. ....

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, Ottawa, ... 186

(Date) .... day of 186

To the Postmaster-General, Ottawa.

TIGHT BINDING

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

Depositor's Book.
Place..........
No..........

I, ... of .... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, as the Trustee of ...., and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said ...., that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this .... day of 186

Signed by the said Trustee in the presence of me, ...

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, on my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

And in case any such Declaration shall not be true, the person making the same shall lose all right and title to his deposits.

8. Deposits may be made by, or for the benefit of any person under 21 years of age.

In case of Minors under the age of 10 years, the Declaration must be made by one of the Parents or by a friend on behalf of the Minor.

Repayment to a Minor over 10 years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age.

9. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

10. Every Depositor shall, once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which he made his first deposit, forward his Book to the Postmaster General, in a cover to be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, in order that the entries in the said Book may be compared with the entries in the Books of the Postmaster-General, and that the interest due to the Depositor on the preceding 30th June, may be inserted in his Book.

11. No charge shall be made upon Depositors for the Books at first supplied to them, or for Books issued in continuation thereof; but if any Depositor shall lose his Book, and shall desire a new Book, application must be made by him to the Postmaster General, by letter, stating the circumstances, and enclosing Postage Stamps of the value of twenty cents to pay for the new Book, should the application be granted, and the Postmaster-General shall, as he thinks fit, issue a new book, or return the Stamps to the applicant.

12. No charge for Postage shall be made upon the Depositors for the transmission of their Books to the Postmaster-General, or for the return thereof to them, or for any applications they may have to make for acknowledgments of deposits, or for any application or necessary letter of enquiry respecting the sums deposited by them, or for the replies thereto.

13. Any Depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him, must make application for the same to the Postmaster-General, in the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

No less amount than one dollar, or some number of dollars, shall be withdrawn, except when a Depositor withdraws all the money, both principal and interest, due to him.

Depositor's Book.
Place..........
No..........

(Date.) .... day of 186

To the Postmaster-General, Ottawa.

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of .... dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing the above Number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, and I request that a Cheque may be issued for the above named sum, and made payable to me at the .... Post Office.

.... Signature
.... Address } of Depositor.
.... Occupation

Note.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

In this Form the Depositor must specify the number of his Book, the name of the office at which his first deposit was made, the sum which he wishes to withdraw, his occupation and residence, and the Post Office at which he wishes to receive his money. On receipt, by the Postmaster-General, of this application, a Cheque in the following Form, for the amount required, payable at the office named, shall be sent to him by Post:—

Depositor's Book. Cheque No..........
Place..........
No..........

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
Ottawa, ... 186

To the Postmaster of .... of ....

Pay .... the sum of .... dollars, on production of his Deposit Book, and on his satisfying you that he is the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

Entered ....
Examined ....
$.......... Superintendent.

Stamp of paying Post Office.

DEPOSITOR'S RECEIPT.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the above named sum.

.... (Signature of Deptr.)

Note.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

By the same Post, the Postmaster of the office at which the Cheque is made payable, shall be advised of the issue of the Cheque. This Cheque must be presented by the Depositor, with the least possible delay, at the Post Office named thereon, together with the Depositor's Book, in which the Postmaster shall enter the amount repaid, and attest the entry with his signature, and the dated stamp of his office. The Postmaster shall take a receipt from the Depositor on the Cheque, for the amount repaid to him.

The Postmaster-General will endeavour to prevent fraud, and to identify every Depositor transacting business with the Post Office Savings Bank; but if any person shall fraudulently represent himself to be a Depositor, and by forwarding the proper notice of withdrawal, and by presentation of the Depositor's Book, and compliance with the rules of the Department, shall obtain any sum of money belonging to that Depositor, the Postmaster General will not be responsible for the loss thereof.

14. Payment of the Postmaster-General's Cheque for a withdrawal shall be made only to the Depositor in person, or to the bearer of an order under his hand, signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace for the place in which the Depositor resides,—or, in case of sickness, of the medical attendant. If the Depositor be resident abroad, his signature must be verified by some constituted authority of the place in which he resides.

The following is the form of order to be signed by the Depositor on such occasions, a copy of which may be obtained at the Post Office at which the cheque is made payable.

ORDER BY A DEPOSITOR WHO CANNOT ATTEND PERSONALLY TO RECEIVE PAYMENT.

Depositor's Book.
Place..........
No..........

No. of Cheque..........
Date of do..........

To the Postmaster of ....

I, the undersigned, do hereby authorize and direct .... the Bearer of this Order, to receive on my Account the sum of .... due to me under the above described Cheque of the Post Office Savings Bank, for which sum the receipt of the above named person shall be a good and sufficient discharge.

As witness my hand, this .... day of 186

.... Signature
.... Address } of Deptr.
.... Occupation

.... Signature
.... Address } of Witness.
.... Occupation

15. When a Depositor has more than One hundred Dollars at the credit of his ordinary deposit account, and desires to transfer that sum to a special deposit account, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum,—he may make application to the Postmaster-General on the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER .... HUNDRED DOLLARS TO A SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

Depositor's Book.
Place..........
No..........

(Date.) .... day of 186

I, ... hereby request the Postmaster-General to transfer .... Hundred Dollars now at the credit of my *ordinary deposit account*, bearing the above number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, to a *special* deposit account in the said books, bearing 5 per cent. per annum, interest, and that he will grant me a Certificate of such special deposit under such conditions as to notice of redemption, and subject to such regulations as in other respects may be expressed thereon, or from time to time may be made by the Postmaster-General in regard to such special deposits and Certificates thereof.

.... Signature of Depositor.

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of Me ....

The Postmaster General shall then, if the transfer be approved, make the transfer accordingly, and return to the Depositor a Certificate for each Hundred Dollars so transferred. Such Certificate will be evidence of the Depositor's claim upon the special deposit Account for One Hundred Dollars, with the interest due thereon from the date of the Certificate, and shall be redeemable upon such previous notice as may be therein expressed, and such special deposit accounts and the certificates thereof shall in all respects be subject to such Regulations as the Postmaster General, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, may from time to time make.

The Certificates of Special Deposit will not be transferable.

16. The interest which may become due on such special deposit accounts will be calculated to the 30th day of June in every year, and will then be credited to the Depositor in his ordinary Deposit Account.

17. In case any Depositor shall die, leaving any sum of money not exceeding $300, exclusive of interest, deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, and Probate of his Will, or Letters of Administration or Actes of Curatelle or Tutelle, be not produced to the Postmaster-General, or if notice in writing of the existence of a Will, and intention to prove the same, or to take out Letters of Administration, or be appointed Tutor or Curator, be not given to the Postmaster-General at the Post Office Department within the period of one month from the death of the Depositor; or, if such notice be given, but such Will be not proved, or Letters of Administration, or Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle be not taken out, and the Probate, or Letters of Administration, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle (as the case may be) produced to the Postmaster-General, within the period of two months from the death of the Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds at his discretion to, or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased Depositor, or any one or more of them: or, if he shall think proper, according to the provisions of law governing the distribution of property in such cases.

18. In case any Depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the Post Office Savings Bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of $300 00, the same shall only be paid to the Executor or Administrator, Tutor or Curator, on the production of the Probate of the Will, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle or Letters of Administration of the Estate or Effects of the deceased Depositor, to the Postmaster-General.

19. If any Depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons who, but for the illegitimacy of such Depositor, and of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with the authority, in writing, of the Attorney General of Canada, to pay the money of such deceased Depositor to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to Law, if the said Depositor, and such person or persons, had been legitimate.

20. If any Depositor shall become insane, or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, and if the Postmaster General shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such Depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

21. If any dispute shall arise between the Postmaster-General and any individual Depositor, or any executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a Depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, creditor or assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Attorney General of Canada; and whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said Attorney General of Canada, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final, to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

22. The Postmasters, or other Officers of the Post Office, engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, shall not disclose the name of any Depositor, nor the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster General or to such of his Officers as may be appointed to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Act in relation to Post Office Savings Banks.

23. In the construction of these Regulations, unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant thereto, every word importing the singular number only shall mean and include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing and the converse; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall mean and include a female as well as a male; and the word "month" shall refer to a calendar and not a lunar month.

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, March, 1868.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 2nd March, 1868.

(Signed,) W. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTE.—*It is intended to open Post Office Savings Banks on the 1st April, 1868.* 687tt

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Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c, 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c *and* 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Teas will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. 10wly

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,
" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
686-tf Clerk Privy Council.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET..

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans.

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10, Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Rememb he place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

TORONTO HOUSE,

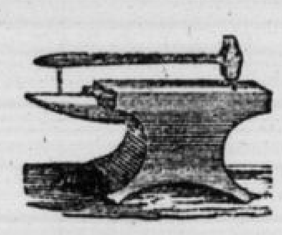
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa Au ust 26. 416y

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

BOARD for five or six gentlemen can be had in a private family, at 62½ Sparks-st., Centre Town. Apply at this office, or at 62½, Sparks-street, Laporte's Block.

Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 684a

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,

Mr. Pierre Chenet,

Into partnership

n the Dry Goods Business,

Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of

"J. A. PINARD & CO."

J. A. PINARD.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

J. A. PINARD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of public patronage, and will always keep a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

To satisfy the public of Ottawa and surrounding country.

J. A. PINARD,
PIERRE CHENET.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 682a

SITUATION WANTED. — Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the TIMES office. 686tf

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Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-takin have RE-MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths, **Remnants of Cobourgs,**
Remnants of Dress Goods, **Remnants of Silks,**
Remnants of Cottons, **Remnants of Linens,**
Remnants of Prints, **Remnants of Flannels,**
Remnants of Carpetings, **Remnants of Oil-cloths,**

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

Canadian Cottons.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of the

CELEBRATED

DUNDAS COTTONS!

32 and 35 Inches Wide.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21, 1868. 380y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings.
Linens and Towellings.
Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, MATTING,
RUGS, DAMASKS, LINENS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ, TOWELLINGS, CURTAINS,
COUNTERPANES, SHEETING, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, March 3, 1868. 684td

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
Architect

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of satisfiing all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

AND

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 31, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,

456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ *Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario. 479-43y

December 19, 1867.

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Peg Top Depot, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO., 64°-m Broadway, New York.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 655tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,

655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk make sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned, inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 26, 867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS,
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	**ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.**
Express, 8.a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Coddish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell, *Wellington & Kent-sts.*

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE, F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of CALCUTTA and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer. Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the receipt of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI, Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal

St. Tempie-street, Boston, July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,

E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases o Women and Children, McGill College, Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of elaboration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,

A. HALL, M.D.,

Professor Midwifery, McGill University.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America. Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.

32 Beaver Hall Terrace, Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street, New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,

WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D., Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal. Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP, London.

M A F GIANELLI, Esq, Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,

W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c., Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault. Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,

DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,

A.B., Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College. Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A FM GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD,

Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,

R. P. COOKE, M.D., New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D., 157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street, New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,

I am respectfully yours,

G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital. Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr. Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c., Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR

STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE, Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL, Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY, Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THOMAS WILSON, Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS, Dundas, May 13, 1867.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,

JAMES COLMAN, JAMES WALES, Manager.

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,

ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada, 9 King Street, Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity, T. ISAACS, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-685-4w11

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over hich the "Minister of Public Works," for the ime being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE do hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed:

WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

681td

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT, OTTAWA:

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Lot No. 15, 4th Concession Gloucester, Rideau Front, 7 miles from Ottawa, on the Macadamized Road, leading from Ottawa to Metcalf, consisting of 100 acres, 50 of which cleared, and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality; there is a good dwelling house, barn, stable and other out buildings thereon. This farm is well fenced and watered.

For further particulars apply to H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Or the subscriber, on the premises, W. HALPENNY.

Gloucester, Sept. 13, 1867. 557 37-6m

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and eat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tenant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes, you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years: if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, postpaid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, SENR.

February 6, 1868. 769-6Mh17.

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Mineral Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 8, 4th Range of Templ

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO 688. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the Daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00
If not paid in advance..... 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00
If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Cordotia*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st, opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Canse's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 581y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with or the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pacaste Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

Druggists.

Extensive Sale
—OF—
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
DYE STUFFS, &c.
THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J. GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.
Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.
THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,
The Alexandra Cream,
AND
The Canada Pomade
But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.
For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 595-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 79-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 26, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9, 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq, J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, W W Duffield, Esq, J W Egertongreen, Esq, George T Harris, Esq, John James, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, John Pike, Esq, Edward White, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq, Major Skinner, R A, Charles H Smith, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H P Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Jessen Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crossleale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Caway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliamen of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-hal the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, cost the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to farther reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 581y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon, of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6'0y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.
Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
NEW BLOCK.
IN MR. INGLIS', NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO.
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY,
Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for leansing the city.

NOW KNOWYE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad lies runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coach-house, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and eat box; convenient

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Two Compositors Wanted—Times Office.
Greyhound Lost—Hon. G. E. Cartier.
All Right Again—Jones & Holland.
Spring Arrivals—Magee & Russell.
Houses to Rent—R. Blackburn.
Coal Stoves—H. Watrous.
Mathews' Old Stand—T. Mathews.
A Grey Hound Lost.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1868.

THE Hon. JOSEPH CAUCHON, Speaker of the Senate, and the Hon. T. D. MCGEE, arrived yesterday, as did also the following named representatives of Nova Scotia: the Hon. Mr. ARCHIBALD and the Hon. Mr. DICKIE, Senators, and Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL, M.P. The Hon. Mr. MILLER, Senator, from the same Province, has been in the city for some time. The Hon. Col. GRAY, M.P., for St. John, N.B., and G. H. SIMARD, Esq., M.P., for Quebec, are also among yesterday's arrivals. A. P. Macdonald, Esq., M.P., (Middlesex,) has been sojourning here for the past few days.

THE Parliament of Canada reassembles to-morrow after the "long adjournment," and doubtless to-day's and to-morrow's trains will bring in large arrivals of the people's representatives. Though the novelty of the first assemblage of the Parliament of the new Dominion has been dispelled by the seven weeks' experience of last autumn the interest attaching to this second part of the Session is none the less important. To-morrow the Legislature opens to face the practical work of harmonising and consolidating the Union, a work which was only but begun in the former part of the Session, and part of that beginning was made with the distinct understanding that it would now undergo revision. This revision has reference to the engrossing subject of the tariff, which has formed the staple of newspaper discussion almost since the adjournment. Other weighty matters of little less importance will also come up in due course, and we have full faith that the representatives of the people will approach their consideration with the single idea of realising the great purpose for which the Colonies sought Union—the reproduction, on the American continent, of a British constitutional system of government. The Ministers, we have every reason to believe, are fully prepared to meet the Legislature, and submit to its consideration measures of a practical character on the several subjects requiring legislative interference.

THE Minnesota Legislature is waking up on the Northwest question. Like the doughty Governor of Maine, who saw in the Confederation of Canada and the Maritime Provinces a menace to the existence of republican institutions, the Minnesota Legislature have discovered that the transfer of the Northwest Territory to the Dominion of Canada without the consent of the American citizens therein residing, would be "an unwarrantable interference with the principle of self-government!" and in the very next breath these gentry "would rejoice to be assured that the cession of Northwest British America to the United States" is regarded as satisfactory basis of a treaty by Great Britain and Canada! There is a coolness which is almost in excess of impudence in these propositions. The transfer of the Territory to Canada would be an unpardonable crime, but its transfer to the United States, an act to be commended and rejoiced at. There is a frankness in the way of treating the case that is positively refreshing. The British residents of the Northwest might be handed over to Uncle Sam without once saying "by your leave," but the few Yankee trappers, traders, and speculators, who make incursions into the territory, or have taken up their abodes there, in order "to make a good thing of it," must be consulted ere Great Britain dare to transfer the right of exercising municipal jurisdiction over this territory to its principal Government upon this Continent. The following are the resolutions under consideration, if not already passed:—

1. That the Congress of the United States is hereby requested to confirm, by requisite legislation, the annexation of Alaska to the United States.

2. That we regret to be informed of a purpose to transfer the Territories between Minnesota and Alaska to the Dominion of Canada by an Order in Council at London, without a vote of the people of Selkirk and the settlers upon the sources of the Saskatchewan river, who largely consist of emigrants from the United States; and we would respectfully urge that the President and Congress of the United States shall represent to the Government of Great Britain that such action will be an unwarrantable interference with the principle of self-government, and cannot be regarded with indifference by the people of the United States.

3. That the Legislature of Minnesota would rejoice to be assured that the cession of Northwest British America to the United States, accompanied by the construction of a Northern Pacific Railroad, are regarded by Great Britain and Canada as satisfactory provisions of a treaty, which shall remove all grounds of controversy between the respective countries.

With the first we have no occasion to quarrel, though we may, perhaps, regret that the fortunes of the Crimean War did not relieve Russia of its Alaska burthen, and thereby deprive the Americans of the opportunity of making the purchase. Had it done so, "the territories between Minnesota and Alaska" might not have so tempted the cupidity of our neighbors. The second may be passed over as a piece of harmless buncombe and ridiculous assumption, for "American citizens" who may happen to be living in these territories have no right of franchise, so that were the question submitted to the people, they would either have to take the oath of allegiance, and so renounce their American citizenship, or stay away from the poll.

The third resolution does deserve a little attention from the people of Canada, because it advances a proposition, and appeals directly to Great Britain and Canada for approval, and we ought not by silence, to give even the semblance of consent. Canadians will be very glad should Minnesota Legislators and Minnesotians generally, have cause to rejoice in their own progress and prosperity, and in the development of the resources of their own territory; but they will not consent to barter an inch of their territory which is honestly theirs, and the possession of which cannot possibly be a cause of controversy between them and their well disposed neighbors. The construction of a Northern Pacific Railroad is one of the great public works which the Dominion of Canada hopes some day to be able to undertake on its own account, and if for no other reason they would cling to the Northwest Territory to preserve the "right of way."

Canadians have long been accustomed to the "tall talk" of the American newspapers, but it is only of late years that the State Legislatures and Congress have begun to take an active part in annexation buncombe BANKS's Bill was a formidable document in its way, but it did nobody any harm, and may have pleased its author. The no-reciprocity but-starve-them-into-annexation policy did some mischief to a few important interests, especially in the Maritime Provinces; but as a set-off it has done, and continues to do, an immensity of good. It gave fresh impetus to the Confederation movement; it has driven our commerce, in some respects, into new channels, and converted us into competitors with the United States in those markets which before were all their own, while we but played the part of auxiliaries at their service; and it has taught us a very important and most salutary lesson, of which, at one time, we stood very much in need—self-reliance. Governor CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, fulminated his wrath against the Confederation Act, but he did not stop its going into operation. The rumor that our new Union was to have been called a "kingdom" shook the fabric of Republicanism to its very base, but fortunately it turned out all a mistake, and when the less pretensious and more indefinite "Dominion" was substituted, Congress again breathed freely. More recently the California State Legislature has had its set of resolutions on the desirability of annexing British Columbia, and now we have Minnesota doing the same service by the Northwest Territory, but we presume these last efforts will end very much like the first. It is quite useless for our neighbors to bother their heads about our territory; let them, if they will, consider whether they can make more mutually advantageous arrangements concerning our trade, and we shall be quite willing to treat with them on fair terms.

OBITUARY.

The following extract from the *Naval and Military Gazette* of the 22nd ult., will be read in Canada with sincere regret:

"33rd Regt.—Abyssinia.—Colonel Dunn, of this Regiment, accidentally shot himself at Senafe, on January 26. He went out with his rifle after game, and when stooping forward over a ditch to get some water both barrels of his rifle suddenly went off, and lodged their contents in his side. His death was instantaneous. The loss of this distinguished and promising officer was deeply felt by the whole force."

The following also appears in the *Gazette*, in a letter dated "Senafe, January 28th," in relation to the melancholy event:

"SENAFE, Jan. 28.—One of the most popular and promising officers attached to the Abyssinian Force, Col. Dunn, of the 33rd regiment, had two days before accidentally shot himself. He had gone out with his rifle after game, and from the account of his native servant, who was the only person with him when the accident happened, it seems that as he was stooping forward over a ditch to get some water, both barrels suddenly went off, and lodged their contents in his left side. His death must have been instantaneous. He was just able to say "Run for a doctor," then dropped dead. There is not an officer of the same rank in this Force whose loss would have been more severely felt. Indeed, the whole army has sustained a heavy loss in the death of Col. Dunn. He was the youngest Colonel in it, and his career had already given sufficient promise of distinction to justify the belief of his friends that the highest military appointments were within his reach. In the ever memorable charge of the six hundred at Balaclava he won the Victoria Cross, having it conferred upon him by the unanimous vote of the comrades who saw his gallant bearing in the peril which they shared with him; and partly in consequence of this achievement, but more as a reward for the great share which he took in raising the 100th Regiment in Canada, when the Indian mutiny broke out, he obtained his promotion so early. Though a strict disciplinarian, he was greatly beloved by his soldiers and all under him.

"This sad mishap cut short his promising career at the early age of thirty-five. He has been interred in a quiet nook among the neighboring rocks, in company with two privates of his own regiment, and a commemorative stone or 'tumulus' will be erected to mark the spot."

This will be sad news, not only to the old soldiers of the 100th, but to all in Canada who watched and took a pride in Col. DUNN's brilliant military career. Deceased was an Upper Canada College boy and son of the late Receiver-General DUNN, whose name is so intimately associated with an exciting period in the past political history of Canada.

THE COUNTY COURT.

The Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and County Court for the County of Carleton were opened to-day, His Honor Judge Armstrong presiding. There were twenty-four records entered for trial in the County Court, the principal defences being for time. The following cases have been disposed of up to the time of the rising of the court, viz.:—

Clemow vs. Esplin, assumpsit—J. B. Lewis for plff.; A. Ross for deft. Verdict for plff. for $183 80.

Clemow vs. Jones, assumpsit—J. B. Lewis for plff.; D. Bethune for deft. Verdict for plff. for $138 55.

The Ontario Bank vs. White *et al* assumpsit—Ed. P. Remon for plff; W. A. Ross for deft. Verdict for plff. for $334 88.

The Ontario Bank vs. Skead *et al* assumpsit—Ed. P. Remon for plff.; J. F. Boulton for deft. Verdict for plff. for $225.14.

The Ontario Bank vs. Bell *et al* assumpsit—Ed. P. Remon for plff; Lees & Gemmill for defts. Verdict for plff. for $204 52.

Eaden vs. Macaulay *et al*—Ed. P. Remon for plff.; H. Lapierre for deft. Verdict for plff. for $207.72.

Harris vs. McGuire *et al*—W. H. Walker for plff.; W. M. Matheson for deft. Verdict by consent for plff. for $226.25.

Simpson vs. Scott—Robert Lees for plff.; Julius P. Bucke for deft. Case put off on payment of costs by deft.

May vs. Power—D. O'Connor for plff; Wm Musgrove for deft. Verdict for plff. for $378 45.

Hunter *et al* vs. Durrell—W. A. Ross for plff; H. H. Loucks for deft. Verdict for plff. for $119 85

The Royal Canadian Bank vs. Bell *et al*—J. P. Macpherson for plff.; John James Gemmell for defts. Verdict for plff. for $155.56.

The Royal Canadian Bank vs. Bell *et al*—J. P. Macpherson for plff.; John James Gemmell for defts. Verdict for plff. for $206.52.

The Royal Canadian Bank vs. Bell *et al*—J. P. Macpherson for plff.; Lees and Gemmell for defts. Verdict for plff. for $104.09.

The Royal Canadian Bank vs. Ledyard *et al*—J. P. Macpherson for plff.; W. E. Lees for defts. Verdict for plff. for $205.46.

The Royal Canadian Bank vs. Harris *et al*—J. P. Macpherson for plff.; W. E. Lees for defts. Verdict for plff. for $103.89.

The Royal Canadian Bank vs. Norton *et al*—J. P. Macpherson for plff.; W. M. Matheson and [illegible] Jones for defts. Verdict for plff. for $1[illegible].

QUARTER SESSIONS.

The following gentlemen having answered to their names were sworn as Grand Jurors, viz.:

Richard Stetham, Foreman, Richard Lucny, John Creerar, Hugh Corrigan, Thomas Mansfield, Alexander Mowat, Patrick McGee, William Wilson, John McNab, Duncan McNab, John W. McGuire, Francis O'Neal, George Popham, Bernard Rooney, James F. Grierson, Henry Robillard, James Shields, John Turner, Hiram Watts, Edward Whiteside, Wardle Wilson.

There were no cases upon the calendar.

His Honor charged the Grand Jury, and congratulated them upon the good conduct of the people of this county and for their morality.

The court rose at three o'clock until 10 o'clock this morning.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A special meeting of the Board was held on Monday evening the 9th inst., all the members present.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that this Board do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to examine plans and specifications now before the Board, and that Mr. Workman take the chair.—Carried.

The Board then went into Committee, and after an examination of said plans, &c.,

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that the Committee do now rise and report progress.

The chairman resumed the chair.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Abbott, that with a view to having accepted by this Board, the plan and specification best adapted for the carrying out of the construction of a Central School West, be it therefore resolved that the plans and specifications now before this Board, be referred to the Building Committee, and that they be and are hereby instructed to call in two or three practical men to aid the said Committee in adopting the plan which may be the most suitable, said committee to report to this Board at a special meeting to be held on Thursday evening next, for the adoption of said report and general business.—Carried.

REPORT—Your Committee of the whole Board most respectfully report that we have come to the conclusion to refer the plans selected by the committee (four in number) be submitted to practical men for their opinion, and that these gentlemen shall report to this Board their decisions at a special meeting of the Board, to be held on Thursday evening next. The gentlemen whose opinion is solicited are Mr. Thorburn, Mr. Fripp, and Mr. Smirle.

ALEX. WORKMAN, Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Workman, seconded by Mr. Preston, that the report of the Committee of the whole Board be adopted, and that the Secretary shall notify Mr. Thorburn, Mr. Fripp, and Mr. Smirle, of their appointment, and to request those gentlemen to call at the office of James D. Slater, Esq., and examine the plans, and make such observations, as to them may seem proper, and forward the same to Mr. Slater, on or before the next meeting of the Board, to be held on Thursday evening next.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that this corporation would most respectfully acknowledge the kindness and prompt manner in which the following gentlemen have responded to the call made by this Board, for plans and specifications for a new Education Building to be called the "Western Central School Building," viz.: J. P. M. Lacourte, Wm. Hodgson, B. Billings, jun., E. A. Mara, J. Adams, J. Powers, G. Read, R. Arnoldi and R. Surtice, and that whereas the time occupied by a number of these gentlemen in preparing the plans submitted, could not be repaid by the premium awarded; yet as the funds now at the disposal of this Board are limited, they will be thus obliged to accept such plans as shall not involve a heavy taxation on the supporters of our public schools. The plans submitted, as a whole, are very creditable, and each have strong points in their favor; yet this Board must study economy, and trust that by such acceptance, no gentleman will feel that this Corporation have been in any way influenced by other than public duty.—Carried.

YEAS.—Messrs. Preston, Workman, Abbott, Kirby, Robinson and Pratt.

NAYS.—Messrs. Wilson, May and McCloy.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT, Secretary.

LOCAL NEWS.

WHEELS VS. RUNNERS.—So rapidly is the snow receding, that people are afraid to go far from home with runners, and for two or three days some have preferred to use wheeled vehicles on our streets.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The mixed train on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad, when near Spencerville, on Monday, ran over and killed a man named McCulloch, an employee of the railroad company. We have not learnt the particulars.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A general meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Institute will be held in the Reading Room, for the purpose of electing from the Trustees elected last Wednesday evening, the office-bearers, including the President for the year.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—Steward Campbell, Nova Scotia; S. Fuller, G. T. Hall, Montreal; Jno. Ormiston, Gananoque; Mrs. E. Gordon, Prescott; Mrs. Slater, Tennessee; E. B. Gethens, Montreal; D. W. Patterson, Brockville; Lieut.-Colonel Gray, St. Johns, N.B.; R. B. Dickey, Amherst, N.S.; G. H. Simard, Quebec; Jno. H. O'Neill, Quebec.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 10, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 32 above zero.

8 a.m., 39 above zero.
1 p.m., 35 " "
6 p.m., 45 " "

THE FISHERMAN'S PRIDE.—We have received from Messrs. Hauser & Fulton the picture bearing the above title. It is from the original painting by J. J. Hill, Esq., drawn and colored in oil by William Dickes, Esq., of London, and given as a supplement to the subscribers of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. It is very good, the colors are very brilliant, and is worthy of a good frame. They have a few for sale.

POLICE COURT.—John Brooks, a youth of about sixteen, was charged with taking a pair of boots belonging to John Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton could not swear positively that they were his property, but that they looked like his, so nearly as he could judge of them in their present dissected condition, for the legs were on the table and the feet adorned the culprit's understandings. Mr. Perry, brother-in-law to the owner, said they were left at his house over a year ago, but he could not swear to them; he did not consider them of any value, and did not think his brother-in-law did, for he did not like boots of that shape. The prisoner said he found them in the yard and picked them up when he went with water. He was sentenced to undergo two days imprisonment at hard labor.

DIFFICULTIES OF TRAVEL.—Some of the teams coming to our city for goods to be taken to a distance in the country, return empty for fear of being unable to reach home with a load. This was the case with a man who came for goods from Portage-du-Fort yesterday, and who was afraid to venture home with goods, lest he should spoil or overturn them in the water, which, in many places, covers the roads to a great depth.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN!—The enterprising firm of Jones & Holland, News Agents, Elgin-st., announce with considerable glee, in another column, that the snow blockade has been raised, and they have on hand their usual supply of papers, books, and periodicals—a week's supply. Particular attention is called to the fact that after this date Toronto papers will be supplied by this firm on the evening of the day on which they are published—if not snowed up again!

STILL THE SIDEWALKS.—We have from time to time noticed parties who against all law and justice allow the whole winter's accumulation of snow to remain in front of their premises, and have on some occasions invoked the interference of the authorities to compel the removal of such unsightly and dangerous impediments to travel. In one case our inconsistency has been pointed out, and we have nothing for it but to plead guilty. We, however, promise to abstain in future until Mr O'Gara's numerous clients shall be afforded easy access to his private office; for as that legal functionary dispenses justice to others, he should be, as in matters of morality and virtue he doubtless is, a bright example to all. In these days we do not believe in "Gods that gives laws to all mankind, and live by none themselves." The snow may be a very good emblem of the judge's purity, but then to mortals of baser mould it is so confoundedly obstructive.

ADVICE IN DIFFICULTY.—After the business of the Police Court was over yesterday morning, an old man named McMahan, solicited the advice of the Magistrate under the following circumstances: His sister, twenty-eight years of age, had lived at service in a family in Hull for eight years; a week or two ago she came to her brother's house and shortly after the family was increased by the addition of a baby, which was soon packed off in a basket to her late master, who she thought ought to keep it. He returned with it, and supposing the family to reside over the shop where McMahan carries on his business, knocked, but receiving no answer broke in the door, when discovering his mistake he went round to the residence and carried the infant up stairs where the mother was. The advice sought was what to do under the circumstances? The Magistrate said it was a most inhuman act for the mother to send her child away from her, although it might be hard for her to keep it, and advised application to a magistrate in Aylmer, who would order an allowance to be made for its maintenance by the putative father.

GEORGE F. TRAIN'S ARREST.

Debate in Parliament—Earl Mayo's Explanation.

In the House of Commons on the evening of February the 17th, Sir C. O'Loghlen asked the Chief-Secretary for Ireland whether any of the ninety-six persons whom he had on Friday last stated to be in custody under the operation of the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act, had been in custody for more than twelve months, and if so, what was the longest period for which any one of them had been confined. He also wished to know how many of those prisoners had been re-arrested on their return from America subsequent to their discharge from jail on condition that they should go to that country. The noble lord would be good enough, perhaps, further to state whether Mr. Train, who had recently honored Ireland with a visit, and had been arrested on his arrival there, had been taken into custody owing to some mistake on the part of the police, or by order of the Lord-Lieutenant under the operation of the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension Act.

The Earl of Mayo replied that none of the 96 persons whom he had mentioned as being now in custody had been confined during the entire time that the *Habeas Corpus* Act had been suspended in Ireland. The longest period for which any of those prisoners had been detained was one year and eleven months, and that protracted confinement occurred only in the case of a single individual, for whose discharge, he was happy to say, an order had been made last week. Of the 96 prisoners all had been arrested for the first time except 16, and it was only under very peculiar circumstances that the Government had found themselves called upon to exercise their power of committing again to jail a person who had been previously discharged. He found, he might add, that there were only four men in custody who had returned from America after having obtained their discharge on the condition that they should go to that country. As to Mr. Train, his arrest took place under the following circumstances:—He arrived in Ireland from America in one of the mail packets, and the police, who had strict orders to watch all the arrivals from that quarter, searched his luggage in the discharge of their duty, and found among his papers a considerable number of printed documents, consisting principally of speeches which he had made in America (a laugh), and which were evidently of a very strong Fenian tendency. Those speeches, it appeared, were delivered at Fenian meetings, and, as far as he could judge—for he did not read them all (a laugh)—they expressed very great sympathy with the Fenian movement. Proceeding on the general orders to which he had already referred, and without having received any instruction beyond them, the police therefore arrested Mr. Train. In doing so he believed they acted entirely in conformity with their duty, and were perfectly justified in adopting the course they took. The arrest was made late on Friday evening, and on the following day one of the police officers went up to Dublin and had an interview with several members of the Government, to whom the circumstances of the case were explained. The result was that an order was sent down to Cork to release Mr. Train on his making a statement to the effect that he had not come to Ireland to promote the objects of Fenianism. That statement was made, and he was the next day released from custody.

Mr. Maguire thought the noble lord labored under some misconception as to the circumstances attending Mr. Train's arrest. He was in Cork at the time it took place, and could state that his detention was not owing solely to the action of the police, but that the responsibility for it was shared by Mr. Hamilton, the resident magistrate, who was a man not likely to have recourse to any proceeding of the kind without authority from high-quarters.

The Earl of Mayo said, that Mr. Train was brought before the magistrate by the police, and was committed by the magistrates in the ordinary way.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 9.—J. McCleary Brown left the British Legation in China, and was accredited to act as Secretary of the Legation to Mr. Burlingame on his mission for the Chinese Government, with the full consent of the British Ambassador at Pekin, who endorsed his credentials.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, March 10.—It is reported to-day that the Emperor Napoleon will pay a visit to St. Petersburg in June.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The Nicolay Railroad is to be disposed of to a newly formed Russian Company. The terms of the sale have already been settled, and the property rights of Americans in the material and rolling stock of the road are protected by the provisions of sale.

BERLIN, March 10.—A commercial treaty between the Zollverein and the Austrian Governments, has been concluded and signed.

LONDON, March 10.—The Prince of Wales will soon make a visit to Ireland, where he is to be made a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick.

The Fenians who were captured in Wales have been indicted for treason, and will be tried at the Swansea Assizes.

Despatches from Annesly Bay say King Theodorus had arrived in the immediate neighborhood of Magdala with his troops and war material. The advance of the British expedition was steadily pushing ahead, under Gen. Napier, and at last accounts was two days march beyond the village of Atteregat.

CORK, March 10.—The Grand Jury yesterday presented an indictment against Capt. Mackay for murder, and against Manix and Walsh as accessors to the crime.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Herald's* City of Mexico special of Feb. 29, *via* Havana, says the news from Sinaloa was very warlike. The rival elements were about to settle their dispute by battle. A railroad company to connect the capital with Tuxplon is said to have been formed in New York, with a capital of $25,000,000. They are to commence work forthwith. Nothing new has taken place with reference to the Mexico and Vera Cruz railway since the vote by which the concession was suspended. It is generally hoped that Congress will allow its completion, as this is imperative for the benefit of the country. Senor Romero finds many difficulties in his new position of treasurer. It is probable that the foreigners who had a hand in the late conspiracy to assassinate Juarez will be expelled. Gen. Juarez is marching on Acapulco to deal a last blow at the Alvarist banditti, who are extending their operations, despite the energy of the authorities to put them down. Gov. Rube is struggling to hold his ground in Sinaloa.

From Abyssinia.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The *Herald's* London special says advices from the army in Abyssinia represent the military situation at the English front as unchanged. It is said that King Theodore treats the captives more leniently, and that he begins to regard them in a more friendly spirit. Mr. Razon, the captive official of the Queen, indeed, says that he thinks the King detains him merely until the English troops arrive at the royal headquarters, and that he will then be set free.

From Naples.

The *Herald's* Naples special says Admiral Parana, of the Royal Italian Navy, has extended a most cordial and friendly reception to Admiral Farragut. The Italian Admiral will entertain the American commander at a grand banquet, at which the chief officers of the army and navy serving in this part of the kingdom, with the municipal officers and judicial authority of Naples, will be present.

From Havana.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the plantations in the jurisdiction of Bema are on fire. The Spanish man-of-war *Africa* at St. Thomas will seize the American ship *Alice Ball*, even if her papers show her to be bound for New York.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Pugilistic.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Mike McCoole has agreed to fight Allen two or three months after his great fight with Joe Coburn.

Freshets Imminent.

Heavy freshets are imminent throughout the west.

A Cashier Committed Suicide.

MILWAUKIE, March 10.—Louis Schaffer, cashier in the Milwaukie County Bank, owing to losses in speculation, committed suicide yesterday.

Fire and Loss of Life.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 10.—The dwelling of Dennis McCarthy was burnt last evening, and Miss Hannah Sullivan perished in the flames.

The President Ignores the War Department.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The *Times'* special says the President utterly ignores the War Department, and requires all communications from headquarters to be sent to him direct, instead of through the War Office.

THE CLAN OF THE FRASERS.

[From the Quebec Daily Mercury.]

At a meeting of the "Frasers" of the Province of Quebec, held at Mrs. Brown's city hotel, on the 8th February, 1868, Alexander Fraser, Esq., notary, ex-member for the county of Kamouraska, now resident in Quebec, in the chair; Mr. Omer Fraser, of St. Croix, acting as Secretary.

1. It was unanimously resolved:

That it is desirable that the family of "Frasers" do organize themselves into a clan with a purely benevolent and social object, and, with that view, they do now proceed to such organization, by recommending the choice of

A Chief for the Dominion of Canada;
A Chief for each Province;
A Chief for each electoral division;
A Chief for each County;
A Chief for each locality and township.

2. That the Chief of the Dominion of Canada be named "The Fraser," and that he be chosen at a general meeting of the "Frasers," of all the Provinces; the said meeting to be held on the second Thursday in the month of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon in such place in the city of Ottawa, as will then be designated.

3. That it is desirable that the chief of the Province of Quebec, and the Chiefs of electoral divisions represented at said meeting, be chosen forthwith; and that the Chief elected for this province be authorized and empowered to name the Chiefs for such divisions as are not represented at present, the said selection shall, however, be subject to the approbation of the "Frasers" of the division interested, who will make the same known at a meeting to be called without delay, by the Chief of the Province of Quebec, with the view to proceed to the nomination of the Chiefs of Counties comprehended in the said division.

4. That Chiefs of Counties be obliged to convene also without delay, a meeting by which shall be chosen all the Chiefs of parishes or townships.

5. That it shall be the duty of the Chief chosen for a parish or township to report to the Chief of his county, as early as possible, the number of "Frasers" residing in his parish or township; and of the Chief of the county in his town, to report to the Chief of his electoral division, who will transmit it, together with his own report, to the Chief of his Province; the said report to contain the number of Frasers in his division, in order that the force of the Clan in each Province, may be ascertained on the fourteenth of May next, at the meeting at Ottawa.

6. That it is advisable that the meeting at Ottawa, representing all the clan be composed of all its divers Chiefs from the Chiefs of Provinces, even to the Chiefs of parishes or townships inclusively, and any other Frasers who may desire to attend at the same.

7. That the above resolutions and the nominations, which are to take place, this day, or which may be made hereafter by the Chief of the Province, shall be considered as preliminary, and temporary, as they are made with the sole object of organizing the Clan, and not to bind in any manner whatever, the Frasers, who will be at perfect liberty to reorganize completely anew, at the Ottawa meeting.

8. That the clan shall not be considered to exist until and after the next anniversary of Dominion day the first of July next, under such rules and regulations as will be adopted at the meeting at Ottawa; the Frasers of this meeting protest energetically against any intention which might be attributed to them, of dictating their will to their namesakes of this Province; they are simply attempting to organize and with a benevolent object, to adopt temporarily the above resolutions the better to attain that end.

9. That the sister Provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick be respectfully requested to organize themselves, and to send delegates to the meeting at Ottawa, on the fourteenth of May next, that time having been selected because in all probability the Parliament will still be in session, and the members may attend the session before dispersing.

10. That all proceedings be respectfully submitted to the Fraser family, which is one of the most ancient, one of the most noble, one of the most influential, and one of the most numerous families of the Dominion of Canada.

11. That all the newspapers throughout the Dominion of Canada, who have subscribers of the name of Fraser, are requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

After which the meeting proceeded to the nomination of the following officers, who were unanimously elected:

I. To be the chief of the Province of Quebec:

The Honorable John Fraser de Berry, Esq., one of the members of the Legislative Council of the said Province, &c., being the fifty-eighth descendant of Jules de Berry, a rich and powerful lord (seigneur) who feasted sumptuously the Emperor Charlemagne, and his numerous suite, at his castle in Normandy, in the eighth century.

II. For the following electoral divisions:—

Lauzon,—Thomas Fraser, Esq., farmer, of Pointe Levis.
Kennebec,—Simon Fraser, Esq., of St. Croix.
De la Durantaye,—Alexander Fraser, Esq., farmer, of St. Vallier.
Les Laurentides,—William Fraser, Esq., of Lake St. John, Chicoutimi.
Grandville,—Jean Etienne Fraser, Esq., Notary.
Green Island Stadacona,—Alexander Fraser, Esq., Notary, St. Roch, Quebec.

The meeting having voted thanks to the President and Secretary, then adjourned.

ALEX. FRASER, President.
OMER FRASER, Secretary.

FRANCE.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

According to the correspondent of the *Independance Belge* military preparations are being urged forward with extraordinary activity in France. The National Guard Mobile is being formed with wonderful haste. "This," it adds, "is not the only indication of the anxiety of the Government to be prepared for any contingency. The provisioning of the arsenals and the army clothing stores is vigorously going on. The deficiencies which were left behind by the administration of Marshal Randon will soon be supplied. No doubt the object is to secure peace by preparing for war. But if the old Roman adage be correct, it did not seem to have the same force before Sadowa as after that battle. If our arsenals and magazines were then unfurnished it was because they were emptied principally to carry on the war in Mexico without being obliged to impose fresh burdens on the tax-payers. The security was so complete that a few months before the war in Germany Marshal Randon received orders to do away with even the cadres of the battalions and squadrons which were dissolved from motives of economy. The present war department has repaired all this, and is taking such vigorous and active steps that people begin to think they are not prompted by something that may happen in the remote future."

THE CONCORDAT.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says: "Advices from Vienna deny in the most formal manner the statement that the Austrian Government had solicited the good offices of France to induce the Pope to consent to a revision of the Concordat. The objections raised by the Holy See refer essentially to doctrinal principles, and all the efforts of France would be powerless to regulate the religious questions involved."

THE EASTERN DIFFICULTY.

The *Epoque* asserts that the insurgent bands in Roumania are daily increasing. The *Patrie* contains the following paragraph, which clashes to a certain extent with the extremely peaceable tenor of the news which had prevailed for the few days previously:

"We give under all reserve a piece of news which comes to us from Ibraila. It is said that Russian troops are concentrated at Kongas, Koppeck, Tabaka, Vinoika, Touriana, and Kernatka, villages near the Bessarabian and Moldavian frontier. This movement of troops, the motive for which is unknown, have the great inconvenience of giving an apparent confirmation to the stories told by the committees who seek to stir up the apathetic populations of Bulgaria, by assuring them that as soon as they rise Russian troops will come to help them. We think the Russian government would be extremely wise in avoiding everything which may afford an excuse for such falsehood."

THE NEW LOAN.

The *Patrie*, speaking of the loan of 440,000,000, says: "Probabilities may be calculated thus: The Council of State, which is assiduously considering the Budget and the Loan Bill, will not be able to conclude its labors before the 26th or 27th inst. The presentation of these measures to the Legislative Body, the appointment of the Committee, and the drawing up of the report will extend to the 8th or 10th of March, and the discussion until the 22nd or 24th. The promulgation of the law and publication of the decree fixing the rate of interest and date of issue cannot, therefore, take place before the 27th of March. Finally, allowing for a necessary delay of a few days between the decree and the issue, the latter will probably be carried over beyond the end of that month."

GERMANY.

HANOVARIAN AFFAIRS.

The semi-official *Provincial Correspondence* of the 20th February, alluding to the Hanovarian legion, says:

"The Government has no reason to feel mistrust of France in regard to any future steps she may take in the matter. On the other hand, the assurance of the Austrian Government that it was not cognizant of the issue of passports to the Hanovarians is very remarkable, considering the large number that must have been made out. Explanations upon the subject between Austria and Prussia are still being exchanged, but to what extent a breach of international law has been committed is still uncertain. It is, however, indubitable that persistence in giving hospitality to the ex-King, who has equipped Prussian subjects for war against their Sovereign, is no proof of friendly feeling toward Prussia."

THE ELECTIONS IN BAVARIA.

The elections in Bavaria (says the *Presse*) are exactly as we had foreseen. Count Bismarck has met with a check at Munich, for which the devotedness of the Cabinet of Carlsruhe will not give him a full compensation. The result, says a letter from the Bavarian capital, is that not a single deputy will dare to vote for the entrance of the country into the North. The Prussian Prime Minister will find some 30 members for the Southern Kingdom among his most implacable adversaries in the Customs' Parliament.

THE BUDGET.

On the 21st of February, at the sitting of the Upper House, the budget came under discussion. The whole of the estimates were passed. In reply to an interpellation the Minister of Finance states that the Prussian stock was at the present time at a discount, and that therefore prudence was required to be observed in the discussion of the finances, in order that the country's interests might not suffer.

ITALY.

THE BUDGET.

On the 21st of February the Chamber of Deputies approved the total expenditure for 1868, estimated at 997,965,000 lire. The report of the committee on this subject states the deficit for the present year to be 218,000,000, exclusive of the loan on exchange in payments abroad. The interest of the National debt amounts to 54 per cent of the general expenses.

The state of the Treasury on the 31st of January was as follows: Receipts, 1,252,477,541 lire; expenditures, 1,139,609,108 lire; cash and notes in hand, 112,858,437 lire.

THE DISAFFECTION IN SICILY.

A Florence despatch of the 21st of February says the news published here to-day from Sicily is satisfactory. Alarm has been dissipated, and foreigners are returning to Palermo. The firmness displayed by the Prefect and by Lieut.-Gen. de Medici had greatly contributed to restore confidence.

RUSSIA.

THE CRISIS IN EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Letters from St. Petersburgh (says the *Memorial Diplomatique*), "mention that the Russian Government is taking every opportunity to give the most pacific assurances to the representatives of foreign courts. Those declarations appear to be the more sincere from the fact that Prince Gortschakoff, by whom they are made, has a personal interest in observing them. The Russian Vice-Chancellor thus shows that he remains master of a situation in which Gen. Ignatieff is trying to play a conspicuous part; this latter diplomatist is besides employing all his influence to precipitate a catastrophe on the Eastern question."

THE RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

The *Courrier Russe*, in answer to the *Journal des Debats*, declares that the alliance between Prussia and Russia is an accomplished fact.

TURKEY.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The *French Patrie* of the 21st of February publishes, under reserve, news from Ibraila announcing a concentration of Russian troops near Kongas, Roppeck, and other villages on the frontiers of Bessarabia and Moldavia. The *Patrie* adds that these movements, the motive for which it is ignorant of, do harm in giving an apparent confirmation to the operations of the committees who are endeavoring to rouse Bulgarian populations from their apathy by affirming that, if a rising were effected, Russian troops would come to their aid. The Russian Government would act wisely in avoiding everything that might tend to confirm such false statements.

PERSIA.

NEW FORTIFICATIONS.

"News from Tehran," says the *Moniteur*, "states that the Shah of Persia had in person inaugurated the works destined to construct a new system of fortifications round that capital. In a ceremony conducted with great oriental pomp, and to which the members of the Diplomatic body were invited, His Majesty gave the first stroke of the pickax, and the next day 2,000 laborers were at work to continue, under the direction of a Frenchman, M. Buhler, a General in the service of Persia, the construction of the new defenses, which will occupy at least two years.

—Nine thousand ducks were shot at Long Point last season. A small steamer is being constructed for the use of sportsmen visiting that favorite preserve.

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 10.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 55	@	0 58
Beans " 60 lbs.	1 50	@	1 75
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	7 75
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 25	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 40	@	0 50
Turkeys—Each	0 60	@	1 50
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 00	@	0 50
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 00	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 23
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 30	@	0 35
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 45	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton, new	14 00	@	16 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Stocks active.
American Exchange 13½.
Sterling Exchange 109½.
Gold 140.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 10—1:20 p.m.—Consols 93 @ 93½ for money and account.
Bonds 71½.
Illinois Central 89½.
Erie 49½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 10—1:20 p.m.—Cotton quiet and steady. Sales, 10,000 bales. Corn declined to 43s. Petroleum dull. Pork firm. Lard declined to 58s.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Cotton dull and drooping at 25½. Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 2,600 bbls.; sales 6,200 bbls. at $8.90 @ 9.60 for Superfine State and Western; $10 @ 10.50 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.85 @ 10.60 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye Flour steady at $9 @ 9.50. Wheat quiet; receipts 3,000 bushs.; sales 18,000 bushs. at $2.58 for No. 1 Spring delivered; $2.58 for Green Bay delivered; $2.15 for White Canada. Rye quiet; sales 700 bushs. Corn dull and lower; receipts 19,000 bushs.; sales 38,000 at $1.25 @ 1.28 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.24 @ 1.25 for Yellow Southern. Barley quiet. Oats closed; receipts 1,400 bushs.; sales 46,000 bushs. at 83½c. @ 84½ for Western in store. Pork quiet and heavy at $24.50 @ 24.62 for New Mess; $23.50 @ 23.62 for Old do. Lard quiet and firm; sales at 16½c. @ 18c.

MELANCHOLY, BUT TRUE.—*John Bull* (the paper) takes the liberty of lecturing the Queen for the patronage Her Majesty bestows on the Kirk of Scotland, and it intimates that the Sovereign is little better than a Dissenter. That charge is too awful to be spoken about. But *Punch* may be allowed to remind the *John Bull* that, if the Queen did not when in Scotland patronize the Kirk, she would be not only almost, but quite a Dissenter. We wonder whether John Bull can realize the fact that in Paris he would be a foreigner. It may be very humiliating, but England isn't everywhere. English persons would make fewer mistakes if they could manage to acquire this idea.—*Punch.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

To Compositors.

TWO GOOD COMPOSITORS WANTED at the TIMES OFFICE. Apply immediately.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688

All Right Again!

THE SNOW BLOCKADE having been successfully raised, "here we are again," with FULL SUPPLIES of NEW YORK PAPERS—Daily, Weekly and Illustrated—and a Choice list of NEW BOOKS.

From this date the TORONTO PAPERS will be received the SAME DAY AS PUBLISHED, and may be had at our NEWS DEPOT, on Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

JONES & HOLLAND.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688 3

LOST.

THE HON. G. E. CARTIER missed on the 10th instant, a Brown or Drab Italian GREYHOUND, answers to the name of "Coma." Whosoever will return the dog to Mr. GALLAGHER, Maria-street, will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688-2

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

COAL STOVES!

H. WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688td H. WATROUS.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND, YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688

LOST.

ON the 9th instant, an Italian GREY HOUND, Fawn color, answers to the name "Nellie." Any person returning her to the REVERE HOUSE will be rewarded, and any person retaining or harboring her after this date will be prosecuted.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688-2

WANTED,

A COACHMAN.

ONE who understands his business and is willing to make himself generally useful. A married man preferred. House will be provided. Must be sober and well recommended.

Apply at the residence of HON. WM. McDOUGALL, Daly-street.

Between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687-3

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 686d

Furnished Rooms.

TO LET, in Centre Town, well furnished bed-rooms with sitting room. Apply to MRS. SMITH, Bank-street. 687a

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 681tf

WANTED.

A GOOD PLAIN COOK in a small family. Apply at the TIMES Office. March 9, 1868. 687-3

TWO GOOD ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, at MRS. SUTTON'S, corner of Queen and Metcalfe-streets.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 686tf

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 25 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 681d

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. CONWAY, Clarence-st., near Market.

683-3w

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,

WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

January 27, 1868. 535y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils!

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR
STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

THEO OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES, Manager

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June. Address,

M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 634b

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANAE,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises
BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405c

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE, F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GARELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Dulgnan's, Sparks-street.

N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 687a

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FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 3 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
A W'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 13 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 50c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. 10wly

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, March 3, 1868. 634dd

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the c. /. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Mineral Lands for Sale.

LOT No. 8, 4th Range of Templeton; and 50 Acres of Lot No. 9. The above lands are well wooded with good hard wood. There is on both lots a fine show of Plumbago. They are situated within ten miles of the city of Ottawa.

Apply to

COLIN McLAURIN,
Dominion House,
Wellington-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 27. 677a

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

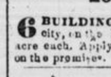
Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 648ff

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 644tf



FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

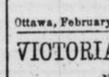
FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

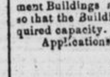
could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf



COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 30 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone house erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0 65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders accompanied by remittance of 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-4m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans.

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

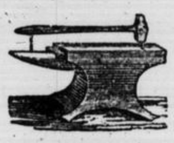
TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
GUITARS, TAMBOURINES,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

BOARD for five or six gentlemen can be had in a private family, at 62½ Sparks-st., Centre Town. Apply at this office, or at 62½, Sparks-street, Laporte's Block.

Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 634a

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 18 8.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has admitted on the first of March, 1868,

Mr. Pierre Chenet,

Into partnership

n the Dry Goods Business,

Which will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of

"J. A. PINARD & CO."

J. A. PINARD.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 681a

J. A. PINARD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY solicit a share of public patronage, and will always keep a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

To satisfy the public of Ottawa and surrounding country.

J. A. PINARD,
PIERRE CHENET.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 682a

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the Times office. 666tf

---

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have RE MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths, **Remnants of Cobourgs,**
Remnants of Dress Goods, **Remnants of Silks,**
Remnants of Cottons, **Remnants of Linens,**
Remnants of Prints, **Remnants of Flannels,**
Remnants of Carpetings, **Remnants of Oil-cloths,**

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW — Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW — Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, MATTING,
RUGS, DAMASKS, LINENS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ, TWILLINGS, CURTAINS,
COUNTERPANES, SHEETING, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to conclude our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 420y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-683.4w11

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Eaton's Music Store. 452y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

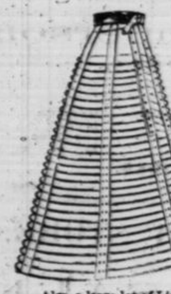
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

☞ FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

☞ Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario. G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Pro Tor Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Ambrotypes or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
64'-m Broadway, New York.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 655tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste of sick. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Hignwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 26, 1867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. DWOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

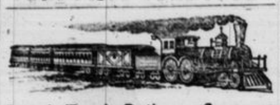
The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 632td

Railroads.



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all point's West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night Jo do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—Scotch, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS,

CANADA.

The following Regulations are made under authority of the Act of Parliament, 31 Victoria, Cap. 10, intituled: "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service."

1. Every Post Office, being a Money Order Office, at which the Postmaster-General shall permit deposits to be received for remittance to the Central Savings Bank in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, will be open for that purpose, and for the repayment of moneys withdrawn, during the hours appointed for the transaction of Money Order business at the said Post Office, and at such other hours as may from time to time be appointed in any case by the Postmaster-General.

2. Deposits of One Dollar, or any number of Dollars, will be received from any Depositor at the Post Office Savings Banks, provided the Deposits made by such Depositors in any year, ending the 30th June, do not exceed Three Hundred Dollars, except in special cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General, and provided the total amount standing in such Depositor's name in his ordinary deposit account in the books of the Postmaster-General, do not exceed $1,000, exclusive of interest.

No interest will be allowed on any sum over and above One Thousand Dollars in an ordinary deposit account.

3. Every Depositor on making a first deposit, shall be required to specify his Christian name and surname, occupation and residence, to the Postmaster or other Officer of the Postmaster-General, receiving such deposit, and make and sign the following Declaration, to be witnessed by the said Postmaster or other Officer receiving the deposit, or by some person known to him, or by a Justice of the Peace; and if such declaration or any part thereof, shall not be true, the Depositor making the same shall forfeit and lose all right and title to his deposits.

DECLARATION BY DEPOSITOR ON MAKING FIRST DEPOSIT.

Depositor's Book
Place .....
No. .....

I, ... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, as the Trustee of ..... and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said ..... that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this ..... day of 186

Signed by the said Trustee
in the presence of me,

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, on my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

A copy of the above declaration shall be printed within the cover of every Depositor's Book.

4. On making the Declaration, and in all case in which the signature of a Depositor is required, if the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attest by the signature of that witness.

5. Every Deposit received by a Postmaster, or other Officer of the Postmaster-General appointed for that purpose, shall be entered by him at the time in a numbered Book, and the entry shall be attested by him, and by the dated stamp of his office, and the said Book, with the entry so attested, shall be given to the Depositor, and retained by him as primary evidence of the receipt of the deposit.

The Depositor shall sign his name in a place to be provided for his signature in the Depositor's Book.

The amount of each deposit, so received, and the name, occupation and residence of the Depositor, shall, upon the day of the receipt thereof, be reported to the Postmaster-General, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General for such deposit, signified in the following Form, by the Officer whom he shall appoint for that purpose, shall be forthwith transmitted by Post to the Depositor as the conclusive evidence of his claim to the repayment of the deposit with the interest thereon, upon demand made by him on the Postmaster-General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
OTTAWA.

Depositor's Book
Place .....
No. .....

I, ... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of opening a Deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, on my own behalf, to become a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank. I do further hereby declare that I am not directly or indirectly entitled to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Post Office Savings Bank shall be managed according to the Regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this ..... day of .....

Signed by the said Depositor
in the presence of me,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
OTTAWA.

Depositor's Book
Place .....
No. .....

I, ... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I wish to make a Deposit in the Post Office Savings Bank, on production of this Book, and on his satisfying you that I am the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

Entered .....
Examined .....
Superintendent.

To the Postmaster-General, Ottawa.

Notice.—This acknowledgment is of no value to any person but the Depositor to whom it is addressed.

If the Depositor does not receive the said acknowledgment within ten days from the day on on which he made the Deposit, he must apply for the same to the Postmaster-General, by letter, and if necessary renew his application to the Postmaster General until he receives the said acknowledgment.

6. Interest calculated yearly, at the rate of Four Dollars per cent per annum, shall be allowed on deposits, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next, following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month in which moneys are withdrawn.

The interest will be calculated to the thirtieth day of June in every year, and will then be added to, and become part of the principal money.

7. Deposits may be made by a Trustee on behalf of another person in the joint names of such Trustee and the person on whose account such money shall be so deposited; but repayment of the same, or any part thereof, shall not be made without the receipt and receipts of both the said parties, or the survivor or survivors, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, whose receipt and receipts, either personally or by agent appointed by Power of Attorney, which Power of Attorney in the case of Minors may be executed by such Minor if of or exceeding the age of 14 years, shall alone be a valid discharge, except in case of insanity or imbecility of the party on whose behalf the deposits were made, when the Postmaster-General may, on proof of the fact to his satisfaction, allow repayment to be made to the Trustee alone.

The following Declaration must be made in such cases:—

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

Depositor's Book
Place .....
No. .....

I, ... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, as the Trustee of ..... and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said ..... that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this ..... day of 186

Signed by the said Trustee
in the presence of me,

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, on my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

And in case any such Declaration shall not be true, the person making the same shall lose all right and title to his deposits.

8. Deposits may be made by, or for the benefit of any person under 21 years of age.

In case of Minors under the age of 10 years, the Declaration must be made by one of the Parents or by a friend on behalf of the Minor.

Repayment to a Minor over 10 years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age.

9. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

10. Every Depositor shall, once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which he made his first deposit, forward his Book to the Postmaster General, in a cover to be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, in order that the entries in the said Book may be compared with the entries in the Books of the Postmaster-General, and that the interest due to the Depositor on the preceding 30th June, may be inserted in his Book.

11. No charge shall be made upon Depositors for the Books at first supplied to them, or for Books issued in continuation thereof; but if any Depositor shall lose his Book, and shall desire a new Book, application must be made by him to the Postmaster General, by letter, stating the circumstances, and enclosing Postage Stamps of the value of twenty cents to pay for the new Book, should the application be granted, and the Postmaster-General shall, as he thinks fit, issue a new book, or return the Stamps to the applicant.

12. No charge for Postage shall be made upon the Depositors for the transmission of their Books to the Postmaster-General, or for the return thereof to them, or for any applications they may have to make for acknowledgments of deposits, or for any application or necessary letter of enquiry respecting the sums deposited by them, or for the replies thereto.

13. Any Depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him, must make application for the same to the Postmaster-General, in the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

No less amount than one dollar, or some number of dollars, shall be withdrawn, except when a Depositor withdraws all the money, both principal and interest, due to him.

To THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, OTTAWA.

(Date) 186

I wish to withdraw the sum of ..... dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of ..... dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, and I request that a Cheque may be issued for the and made payable to me at the ..... Post Office.

Signature
Address
Occupation
of Depositor.

Depositor's Book
Place .....
No. .....

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of ..... dollars, on production of this Book, and on his satisfying you that I am the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

Entered .....
Examined .....
Superintendent.

To the Postmaster of .....

Pay to ..... or order the sum of ..... dollars, on production of his Book, and on his satisfying you that he is the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

Stamp of paying Post Office.

Darcy Boulton's Receipt.

Depositor's Book
Cheque No. .....

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the above named sum.

(Signature of Depositor.)

Note.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

By the same Post, the Postmaster of the office at which the Cheque is made payable, shall be advised of the issue of the Cheque. This Cheque must be presented by the Depositor, with the least possible delay, at the Post Office named thereon, together with the Depositor's Book, in which the Postmaster shall enter the amount repaid, and attest the entry with his signature, and the dated stamp of his office. The Postmaster shall take a receipt from the Depositor on the Cheque, for the amount repaid to him.

The Postmaster-General will endeavour to prevent fraud, and to identify every Depositor transacting business with the Post Office Savings Bank; but if any person shall fraudulently represent himself to be a Depositor, and by forwarding the proper notice of withdrawal, and by presentation of the Depositor's Book, and compliance with the rules of the Department, shall obtain any sum of money belonging to that Depositor, the Postmaster General will not be responsible for the loss thereof.

14. Payment of the Postmaster-General's Cheque for a withdrawal shall be made only to the Depositor in person, or to the bearer of an order under his hand, signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace for the place in which the Depositor resides, or, in case of sickness, of the medical attendant. If the Depositor be resident abroad, his signature must be verified by some constituted authority of the place in which he resides.

The following is the form of order to be signed by the Depositor on such occasions, a copy of which may be obtained at the Post Office at which the cheque is made payable.

ORDER BY A DEPOSITOR WHO CANNOT ATTEND PERSONALLY TO RECEIVE PAYMENT.

No. of Cheque.....
Date of do.....

Depositor's Book
Place .....
No. .....

To the Postmaster of .....

I, the undersigned, do hereby authorize and direct ..... to receive on my Account the sum of ..... Hundred Dollars now at the credit of my *ordinary deposit account*, bearing the above described Cheque of the Post Office Savings Bank, for which sum the receipt of the above named person shall be a good and sufficient discharge.

As witness my hand, this ..... day of 186

Signature
Address
Occupation
of Witness.

Signature
Address
Occupation
of Depositor.

15. When a Depositor has more than One hundred Dollars at the credit of his ordinary deposit account, and desires to transfer that sum to a special deposit account, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum,—he may make application to the Postmaster-General on the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ..... HUNDRED DOLLARS TO A SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

(Date) ..... day of ..... 186..

I, ... hereby request the Postmaster-General to transfer ..... Hundred Dollars now at the credit of my *ordinary deposit account*, bearing the above number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, to a *special* deposit account in the said books, bearing 5 per cent. per annum, interest, and that he will grant me a Certificate of such special deposit under such conditions as to notice of redemption, and subject to such regulations as in other respects may be expressed thereon, or from time to time may be made by the Postmaster-General in regard to such special deposits and Certificates thereof.

Signature of Depositor.

Signed by the said Depositor
in the presence of Me

Depositor's Book
Place .....
No. .....

The Postmaster-General will then, if the transfer be approved, make the transfer accordingly, and return to the Depositor a Certificate for each Hundred Dollars so transferred. Such Certificate will be evidence of the Depositor's claim upon the special deposit Account for One Hundred Dollars, with the interest due thereon from the date of the Certificate, and shall be redeemable upon such previous notice as may be therein expressed, and such special deposit accounts and the certificates thereof shall in all respects be subject to such Regulations as the Postmaster-General, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, may from time to time make.

The Certificates of Special Deposit will not be transferable.

16. The interest which may become due on such special deposit accounts will be calculated to the 30th day of June in every year, and will then be credited to the Depositor in his ordinary Deposit Account.

17. In case any Depositor shall die, leaving any sum of money not exceeding $300, exclusive of interest, deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, and Probate of his Will, or Letters of Administration or Acte of Curatle or Tutelle, be not produced to the Postmaster-General, or if notice in writing of the existence of a Will, and intention to prove the same, or to take out Letters of Administration, or be appointed Tutor or Curator, be not given to the Postmaster-General at the Post Office Department within the period of one month from the death of the Depositor; or, if such notice be given, but such Will be not proved, or Letters of Administration, or Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle be not taken out, and the Probate, or Letters of Administration, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle (as the case may be) produced to the Postmaster-General, within the period of two months from the death of the Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds at his discretion to, or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased Depositor, or any one or more of them; or, if he shall think proper, according to the provisions of law governing the distribution of property in such cases.

18. In case any Depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the Post Office Savings Bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of $300.00, the same shall only be paid to the Executor or Administrator, Tutor or Curator, on the production of the Probate of the Will, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle or Letters of Administration of the Estate or Effects of the deceased Depositor, to the Postmaster-General.

19. If any Depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons who, but for the illegitimacy of such Depositor, and of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with the authority, in writing, of the Attorney General of Canada, to pay the money of such deceased Depositor to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to Law, if the said Depositor, and such person or persons, had been legitimate.

20. If any Depositor shall become insane, or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, and if the Postmaster General shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such Depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

21. If any dispute shall arise between the Postmaster-General and any individual Depositor, or any executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a Depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, creditor or assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Attorney General of Canada; and whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said Attorney General of Canada, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final, to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

22. The Postmasters, or other Officers of the Post Office, engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, shall not disclose the name of any Depositor, nor the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster General or to such of his Officers as may be appointed to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Act in relation to Post Office Savings Banks.

23. In the construction of these Regulations, unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant thereto, every word importing the singular number only shall mean and include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing and the converse; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall mean and include a female as well as a male; and the word "month" shall refer to a calendar and not a lunar month.

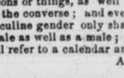
A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, March, 1868.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 2nd March, 1868.

(Signed,) W. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTE.—*It is intended to open Post Office Savings Banks on the 1st April, 1868.* 687tf



MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—

GREETING!

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl. WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over hich the "Minister of Public Works," for the ime being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
681td Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE.

" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON.

WM. H. LEE,
686-tf Clerk Privy Council.

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.
687y 448y

SALE OF ORDNANCE LANDS OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ.:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street, South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot R Rideau Front, Lot J, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 24, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
25, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Nepean, 1 acre and nine perches each.			
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.			
Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.			
Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester	101	1	32

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State,

E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 666-tawtd

among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANAD

The Times

VOL. II. NO 689. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 1 and Weekly over 4,000 1 making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 1 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA.—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chesa*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p. m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE.—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 671tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON. Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street. Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL. November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office. Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office. Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa. February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE, Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec. December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassey's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W. January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House. Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street. Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa. February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W. ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL. Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal. January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa. May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa. March 7. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers. Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 350a

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street. Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's. Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa. November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.* Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel. Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors. Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tor. December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler. January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments. Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Place d'Armes, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment. Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel. Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR. Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city. December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels. Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE. 506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention. Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

Druggists.

Extensive Sale
—OF—
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
DYE STUFFS, &c.
THE Entire Stock of Drugs, &c., &c., saved from the late disastrous fire by Dr. J. GARVEY, is now offered FOR SALE at the Office of EDWARD BEARMAN, Esq., over COWAN'S HARDWARE STORE, Rideau-street.
Buyers are requested to call at once, as the entire stock must be disposed of.
J. GARVEY, M. D.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1868. 669tf

CAUTION.
THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,
The Alexandra Cream,
AND
The Canada Pomade
But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.
For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W. Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office. Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street. Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.
C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents. Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to. Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. R. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER. March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa. April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — Joxlyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq., M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooks & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the Deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co
The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.
Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.
DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.
WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.		BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.		BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.		BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Scanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c. HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT, 35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited In Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES, Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.
429y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work. GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank." February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6'0y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private First-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.
Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
WELL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S
Celebrated Fever Remedy.
A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.
THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of he on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. F. MACCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for leansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 210 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off of the one end for a coach-house, and over-head for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Anniversary Services—Wesleyan Missions.
St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.
Furnished Rooms to Let—Mrs. Titus.
I. P. B. S.—Thomas Sproule.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868.

THE Hon. JAMES COCKBURN, Speaker of the House of Commons, arrived yesterday.

THE Privy Council sat yesterday afternoon as usual. During the session we presume the hour of meeting of the Council will be changed to 1 o'clock, p.m.

PARLIAMENT re-assembles to-day at three o'clock. Judging from present appearances there will be but a slim attendance of members, though the morning train may bring in a considerable number.

WE understand that Mr. SANDFORD FLEMING has received instructions to make further surveys of some portions of one or more of the projected routes of the Intercolonial Railway, and to report to the Government with all possible despatch.

AMONG the arrivals, in addition to those previously mentioned, of members of Parliament, we have to record the following: Hon. C. R. BELL and Hon. JOHN HOLMES, Senators, Nova Scotia; Hon. Mr. HAZEN, Senator, New Brunswick; Hon. S. MILLS, Senator, Ontario; Hon. Mr. BOURINOT, Senator, Nova Scotia; and Messrs. MAGILL, SHANLY, F. JONES, LAWSON, D. A. MACDONALD, CHAMBERLAIN, J. S. ROSS, and others, members of the House of Commons.

THE following from the Halifax *Chronicle* of the 28th ult., is the first *official* recognition that has come under our notice of Mr. HOWE's appointment on the repeal delegation to England. The story of his having accepted an engagement on one of the London papers, not very probable before, may now be dismissed as a hoax:

"We are informed that the Hon. Messrs. Annand and Troop, and H. W. Smith, Esq., will take passage in the mail steamer to-day for England, as the delegates, with Mr. Howe, from Nova Scotia to the Imperial Government and Parliament, on the subject of a Repeal of the Confederation Act, as far as it affects Nova Scotia."

WE publish this morning a letter from PETER JACK, Esq., Cashier of the People's Bank of Halifax, on the important subject of the currency, which appeared in the Halifax *Chronicle* of the 6th inst. Mr. JACK's views are entirely in accordance with those we have frequently urged through the columns of the TIMES, and which we believe are generally approved by all who have given the subject the attention which it deserves. We hope that in this particular the Dominion will conform to the standard which bids fair soon to become almost universal. The letter referred to sets forth clearly the advantages to be gained by adopting the Nova Scotia standard, and abandoning the American, which from appearances is not unlikely to be abandoned at some not distant day even by the United States.

WE have seen the Provincial Legislatures of Quebec and Ontario complete their first sessions and handsomely sustain their Governments throughout. The Legislature of New Brunswick is now in session, and the Opposition there thought proper to try its strength with the occupants of the Ministerial benches by a vote on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, with what result our readers will see by telegram elsewhere published. It is gratifying to find that New Brunswick may be added to the list of Provinces which have endorsed the first Local Ministerial arrangements made under Confederation. There was at the beginning a natural anxiety among the friends of Confederation that the Local Legislatures should at least get a fair and harmonious start, without the excitement usually attendant on Ministerial crises, or changes of Government, and in three out of the four Provinces this has been the case, while with respect to the other, the result of the elections made it manifest, without waiting for the meeting of the Legislature, that the *personnel* of the Government had to be changed. As time wears on the Local Governments, getting settled in their own grooves, will cease to have more than a Local or Provincial interest; but at present the public sentiment of the Dominion is keenly alive to every movement in the local bodies, that may imply even indirectly a spirit of opposition to the Union, and as the first Local Government constituted in New Brunswick, like those in Ontario and Quebec, was constituted "in harmony" with the Dominion Government, it is equally satisfactory to see that it, too, has been endorsed by the people's representatives. We have had, fortunately, but one example of the want of "harmony" which certain Western Clear Grits thought essential to the success of Confederation, and it has been the cause of few pleasurable feelings to the friends of Union.

ONE of the Union journals of Nova Scotia calls attention to the significant fact that while in three Provinces out of the four financial statements have been submitted to the respective Legislatures, and in each case have proved eminently satisfactory, showing very respectable balances to Provincial account, the Legislature of Nova Scotia has sat for several weeks without passing a single Act, without having an opportunity of considering the financial affairs of the Province, and without any precise information regarding their actual condition. It is just barely possible that the Cabinet may not have had the opportunity of laying this statement before the Legislature, but there is wide room for the suspicion that it has been delayed of set purpose to keep the people in ignorance of the actual state of the Provincial finances, and to leave the assertion put in the opening Speech, that they were in an unsatisfactory condition, to work all the mischief it possibly can.

This, with many other circumstances of like significance, shows that the Provincial Government is thoroughly determined to throw every possible difficulty in the way of carrying out the new Constitution. It is in keeping with the policy suggested by the leaders of the Local Government, that the members of the Dominion Parliament should deliberately abandon the duty which they had undertaken to the polls, and indicates beyond a doubt that any hope of a "fair trial" for the Union Act at the hands of such a party would be utterly delusive. If in spite of these adverse influences, it can be shewn, as we have every reason to believe that in the course of time it will, that Nova Scotia has not only not suffered, but actually gained substantially by the Union, then the policy of the Union party in that Province will have received such a vindication, as will commend it to the approval of the sober second thought of the people, and destroy the influence of the partizans of repeal. In the meantime, so long as the Government withholds a statement of the finances of the Province, the people throughout the Dominion will not readily believe that the assertion put into the Speech was justified by facts.

SINCE the authorities have been good enough to check the circulation of Fenian newspapers to save our loyalty from taint, and New York "Sensationals" to preserve our morals from pollution, we think the next step in the censorship of the press ought to be the suppression of dirty jokes, in the *Citizen*, to relieve our contemporary's readers from disgust.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

Special to THE TIMES.

FREDERICTON, N.B., March 11, 1868.

The Government was sustained on the test vote on the amendment to the motion for going into Committee of Supply, by a majority of twenty, the vote being twenty-nine to nine.

THE WARDENSHIP OF PONTIAC.

Special to THE TIMES.

PORTAGE DU FORT, March 11, 1868.

At a meeting of the County Council of the County of Pontiac, held to-day, at Havelock, William O'Meara, Esq., was again re-elected Warden by acclamation.

GOLD MINING INTELLIGENCE.

FRASER MINE.

The Madoc *Mercury* of Feb. 29th, says:

"We are informed that some rich gold bearing quartz was taken out of Mr. Keefer's shaft on lot 25 in the 4th con. of Madoc, on the morning of Friday, the 28th inst."

And in the same paper under date 7th March, we find the following:

"Mr. Keefer, of Ottawa, on his way through Madoc on Saturday last, exhibited to us the specimens of gold we alluded to last week from his shafts on the West half of lot 25 in the 4th concession of Madoc. One of these shafts is about 23 feet deep, and the other is now about ten feet down. Two pounds from each shaft have been crushed and washed, the yield being in each case a very fair show of visible gold, worth, at a rough estimate, $75 to the ton."

Mr. Keefer had four working assays made averaging eighty-five dollars per ton; by fire assays much more gold can be taken out of the rock. In the second shaft, the assays were made from rock within two feet of the surface. Some gentlemen from Toronto, Toledo and other places took specimens of the quartz with them, and a large quantity of it was left at the Golden Hotel, Eldorado, to allow any person to test who thought proper. Although everything is being done to perfect the machinery in Eldorado, it will require another process to separate the gold from the pyrites. The mills now in operation are merely for the purpose of testing rock from the different shafts to ascertain whether they contain gold or not. It is the intention of the owners of the different mines to erect crushing mills for themselves, and after adding all the modern improvements, and saving as much of the gold as they can, the tailings and sulphurets will be carefully saved, and after being exposed to the air, will be submitted to another process by which it is expected more gold will be obtained than at first extracted. The sulphurets in Madoc are gold bearing, and to give some idea of the value of sulphurets when properly worked, we give the following from a California paper, which we find in the Belleville *Intelligencer* of the 22nd ult.:

"Gold—The Amador (California) *Ledger* of the 4th ult., publishes the following: John Agrell, Superintendant of the Chlorination Works of Goudy and Bigelow in this place, has finished the working of a lot of sulphurets taken from the Keystone Mine at Amador City, and the yield is truly astonishing, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of the owners of that mine. The quantity of sulphurets worked was sixteen tons, which produced two hundred and thirty-one ounces of gold, fineness 971, value $4,639, average per ton $289.94. This is certainly encouraging to quartz miners, and should induce them to save every pound of the sulphurets."

COUNTY COURT COUNTY OF CARLETON—SECOND DAY.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday:—

Featherston *vs.* Little—John J. Gemmell or pltf., R. Lees, Counsel; El. P. Remon for defn., R. Lyon, Counsel. This was an action brought to recover the amount of an account alleged to be due by the defendant of about £42. Verdict for plaintiff for £15 10s. 4d.

Robitaille *vs.* Ross—George Taillon for pltf., Wm. Musgrove, Counsel; Albert Parsons for defn., W. A. Ross, Counsel. This action was brought to compel the defendant to return a patent lever gold watch, which from the evidence it would appear that the defendant had loaned $20 to Mr. Edward Sait and took the gold watch in pledge. Mr. Sait and Mr. Robitaille demanded the watch through their attorney, Mr. Taillon, but Mr. Ross, the defendant, either had not the watch, or if he had, he refused to give it up, hence the action. The evidence as to the value of the watch varied very much. One witness swore that it was worth $80, another swore that it was worth but $30, but that the plaintiff had told him that he (the plaintiff) had paid $88 for it; a third witness proved that the watch was not worth quite $30, but thought it was worth from $25 to $30. The Counsel for both plaintiff and defendant used their utmost zeal and energy on behalf of their respective clients. After the judge charged the jury they retired and in about an hour returned into court with a verdict for the plaintiff, and the jury found the value of the watch to be $30.

St. Jacques *vs.* Guerard—John James Gemmell for pltf.; Alex. Ross for deft. Referred by consent to P. J. Buckley, Esq.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—SECOND DAY.

The Queen *vs.* Martin Stanton. This was a case in which the prisoner was charged with having committed malicious injury to property in the Township of Fitzroy, by cutting and maiming five head of cattle. The Grand Jury returned "no bill." Mr. Buckley for the defence; Mr. Lees for the Crown.

The Grand Jury then visited the jail, and returned with the following presentment:

Your Grand Jurors congratulate with you on the moral state of the county, there having been but one case brought before them. Your Grand Jurors have examined the jail and found everything in a very satisfactory condition, as far as the governor is concerned, and they believe him to be a person who feels a great interest in the discharge of his duties. We found the prisoners in a good state of health, but those engaged at hard labor complain that their allowance of food is not sufficient to sustain them. Your Jurors would therefore suggest that the matter be taken into consideration. Your Jurors were sorry to find that the clergy took so small an interest in the spiritual welfare of the prisoners, and were it not for the kindness of William Clegg, Esq., their spiritual welfare would be altogether neglected. Your Jurors would also recommend that a building be erected for the heating furnace outside of the jail, as they understand that a serious accident was near occurring a few days ago, in consequence of an incompetent person being employed to superintend it, and they would recommend that a competent person be kept for that purpose.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD SYMMES,
Foreman.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the members of the Mechanics' Institute was held last evening in the Reading Room, for the purpose of electing office-bearers for the year. The chair was taken at half-past eight o'clock, Mr. Mayor Friel having previously declined to be put in nomination. The following officers were elected:—

Wm. White, P.S., President.
A. Woodburn, 1st Vice-President.
E. P. Remon, 2nd Vice-President.
Jas. Cunningham, Treasurer.
Geo. Kennedy, Recording Secretary.
D. Matheson, Corresponding Secretary.
J. Thorburn, Honorary Librarian.

Moved by Mr. Thorburn, seconded by Mr. G. Hay, that whereas His Worship the Mayor, H. J. Friel, Esq., has felt it his duty to decline nomination as President of this Institute for the ensuing year; therefore, resolved that the thanks of the members of the Ottawa Mechanics' Institute and Athenæum are due, and they are hereby tendered to him, for his long and useful services as President of said Institute.—Carried.

Mr. Friel replied, returning thanks, and expressing a desire to aid in promoting the interests of the society in every way in his power, and the meeting was declared adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

PENNY READINGS.—The usual weekly readings will be held in Webster's Hall at half-past seven o'clock.

POLICE COURT.—Ed. Huston, John Peters and Michael Kennedy, were charged with being drunk and disorderly on the public streets. The two former were fined $2 each and costs, and the latter was discharged.

A FAR-ITE.—If the writer in the *Citizen*, who became pathetic the other day over "a dead dog" and "a dead pig," would take a walk along the south side of Rideau-st., towards Sandy Hill, he would have the opportunity of "viewing the body" of a dead cat, in an advanced stage of decomposition.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CHARITABLE UNION CONCERT.—The joint committee appointed to carry out the charitable concert at the Theatre on the 17th inst., have succeeded in securing the assistance of the best musical talent in the city. It is also expected that the late Miss Sydney McCarthy, now Mrs. Harrison, will be present on the occasion.

STREET RAILWAY.—In response to a requisition to the Mayor to call a public meeting, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the Street Railroad, His Worship has issued a proclamation for a public meeting, to be held at the City Hall on Monday next, the 16th inst. at three o'clock, p. m.

THE NEW CENTRAL SCHOOL WEST.—The Board of School Trustees meet this evening, for the purpose of selecting a design for this new school house. It is earnestly to be hoped that no influences will be allowed to interfere with a desire to secure the best plan before them. It is a very important matter, and the eye of the public will be on the trustees in this work.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, March 11.—C. Gates and Lady, Boston; A. Muirhead, Montreal; John J. Harries, Kingston; John Selleck, Kemptville; W. D. Waddell, Buckingham; C. Dodman, Toronto; P. Lawson, M.P., Port Dover; J. W. McEdward, Lancaster; Mrs. Smith, Kemptville; Hon. Mr. Hazen, New Brunswick; Mrs. Perkins and son, Kemptville; F. P. French, Eganville.

A GRAND CONCERT ON THE TAPIS.—We understand that several of the societies in the city, desirous of testifying their appreciation of the gratuitous services in conducting concerts of Mr. Fripp, in the interests of those societies on many occasions, have resolved on uniting to get up a grand concert as a testimonial to that gentleman. This is courteous, grateful, and just as it should be; and being so we wish it every success.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 12 above zero.

8 a.m., 12 above zero.
1 p.m., 30 " "
6 p.m., 25 " "

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY.—D. Shannon, J. J. Arnton, Hugh Mackay, Montreal; A. Whitney, Prescott; W. Murdoch, Madoc; Samuel Hazlewood, Brockville; W. Gibson, Montreal; Hon. S. Mills, Hamilton; F. X. Cimon, Maltaise; Hon. J. R. Benson, St. Catherines; L. Graham, jr., Montreal; J. Langlois, Quebec; D. Whitman, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Poitras, Quebec; S. Chamberlain, Durham; W. Shanly, Montreal; Hon. John Locke, Halifax, N. S.

ARREST FOR STEALING.—A woman named Ryan, residing on the flats, was arrested yesterday afternoon, at her house, on a charge of stealing a quantity of goods from Messrs. Magee & Russell's store, where she had been engaged scrubbing. The prisoner is the wife of Anthony Ryan, formerly a schoolmaster here and in Nepean, and who for the last eight years has been in the lunatic asylum at Toronto. She has never been known to be guilty of stealing before, but has labored hard to support a large family of nine children, who are now left without any means of living. She will appear this morning before the Police Magistrate.

ROBBERY AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—On Tuesday night, or early on Wednesday morning, some evil disposed parties broke into the Rideau Engine House, and took away the brakes and straps. In order to prevent the bell from giving the alarm while they were engaged in the work of demolition, the tongue of the bell was tied with a handkerchief. One of the air vessels was unscrewed and taken off, and left by the side of the engine, the pump rod and suction were taken out, and the manner in which everything was done, showed that the perpetrators of the mischief understood their work, and before long will probably be rewarded for their skill.

GROSS IMPROPRIETY.—After all the remonstrances of the Board of Health, of private individuals, as well as those of the press, there are yet to be found persons who do not scruple to outrage public decency, and endanger the public health in the most shameful manner. At the side of the road and over the new embankment near the Rideau Bridge, we have observed a quantity of night soil thrown, a portion of it being left on the street. We have more than once before had occasion to complain of similar nuisances in other parts of the city. We believe also that Mr. Perry, the City Engineer, has propounded a plan for ensuring the proper disposal of such matter, whereby it might be made a source of revenue to the city. And we have shewn the practicability of deodorizing it, and making it a merchantable commodity for agricultural purposes, as it is in Europe and parts of the United States; and which would render long sea voyages for guano unnecessary.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—We beg to refer our readers to the advertisement in another column of the Missionary Service and other meetings, to be held in the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe-st., on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week. This is a sort of annual jubilee with the Wesleyans of Ottawa, and we believe they make great efforts to render the gatherings in the highest degree profitable and interesting. The Rev. Messrs. Howard and Stephenson will preach on Sunday, and both are held to be among the greatest pulpit orators in the country. We need hardly do more than mention the name of the latter gentleman, to call up associations in the minds of a considerable number of our readers, which will ensure their attendance on every occasion upon which he may be a speaker. On Monday the regular Anniversary Meeting of the Missionary Society will be held, when again the two reverend gentlemen named, together with other ministers and laymen, will address the assemblage. Then on Tuesday, Mr. Stephenson will favor us with a lecture, which is said to be a magnificent repertory of eloquent thought. Finally, on Wednesday, the meeting specially devoted to enjoyment, will come off. The ladies will give a soiree, when, of course, good things will grace the tables, good music cultivate the spirits, good speeches improve the understanding, and pleasant company enhance the general effect. We heartily wish our friends a right royal, good, happy, and successful time, and unless we very much mistake, we "shall be there to see."

THE following "hit"—well earned by the aspiring genius who is "taken off"—we clip from the St. John *Telegraph* of the 5th inst.:—

HARTLEY!

MR. EDITOR,—Who is Hartley? The papers say "Hartley" is about to reduce the property qualification of candidates for the Assembly;—and Hartley is to build the Intercolonial Railway by a line different from the Northern Central or the Major Robinson line—and Hartley is going to impose Direct Taxation for the support of Free Schools—and *again* Hartley is to build the Intercolonial by the Keswick Valley, and pay large damages from Madawaska to Apohaqui—and Hartley is to abolish the County Courts—and abolish (not *reduce*, this time,) the property qualification of Candidates for the Assembly—and—

Now, Mr. Editor, I wish to know who the deuce is "Hartley?" I would like to know this man—I would, I assure you. I would be pleased to have him for an ally and a friend. I tender "Hartley" my most respectful homage. Pray, Mr. Editor, enlighten

AN ANXIOUS ENQUIRER.

In reply to many correspondents who have addressed us on this all important subject, we remark that the name of Hartley will probably pass down to posterity covered with glory and odorous of Legislative enactments—unless excessive labor during the Session, prematurely nips a vaulting ambition and lays its proud possessor low. What Hartley is capable of doing we do not know. As to the sum total of what Hartley would like to accomplish in his life time we know but little. But what Hartley has already undertaken, legislatively, we know pretty clearly—our correspondent's synopsis of attempts is near the mark.

Hartley, as our readers must be aware by this time, is about the greatest person that Carleton County ever sent to represent its interests in our Legislative Halls. Connell is nowhere. Lindsay is overshadowed. As for "River" statesmen, the name of Fisher is forgotten. Perley, Dow, Baveridge, Glasier, Ferris, Babbit, Butler, Thompson, Beckwith, Pickard, and the rest, hailing from the River Counties, are never mentioned. The "River" answers to but one name—the "River" has but one champion—that name, that person is—Hartley!

Having thus described Hartley, and foreshadowed him as "*the* coming man" among all "the coming men" who have been so long time coming—we trust we may no longer be pestered by the receipt of correspondence by the bushel, all demanding to know, "*Who is Hartley?*"

When the North Shore has produced a Hartley—when St. John presents the people with a Hartley, the functions of a Local Legislature may be abolished, and these three Hartley's may safely be left to manage our Provincial affairs in such manner as may best please their three sweet wills.—Next to Mr. Seward who, as the Americans say, has bought an iceberg and an earthquake and is in treaty for a volcano. Hartley is probably the most enterprising, far-seeing, over-reaching, deep, consumate, clever fellow on this Continent. The probability, therefore, of three Hartleys existing at the same time, or even within the same century, is exceedingly remote. On this the people of New Brunswick are to be congratulated, for one Hartley is about as much as we can very well bear at once. Two Hartleys might shake our Constitution to its foundations, while the weight of three Hartleys would probably knock it into small sized annihilation. Our Constitution is not proof against such "gigantick intellecks."

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 11—12 p.m.—Consols 93¾ @ 93¾.
Bonds 71¾ @ 71¾ and quiet.
Erie 49¼.
Illinois Central 89¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—12 p. m.—Cotton firmer and less active, prices unchanged. Sales, 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs generally quiet. Corn declined to 42s. 9d. Beef firmer at 116s. Lard dull at 57s. Tallow firmer 44s.

Antwerp Market.

ANTWERP, March 11—12 p. m.—Petroleum dull and unchanged.

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Threatened Fenian Invasion of Victoria, V. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Advices from Victoria of March 7th state that the excitement continues. A gunboat had been stationed in Esquimalt harbor, and a large body of marines placed on board. The powder magazine opposite the city, and the different engine houses were strongly guarded. The volunteers had received orders to hold themselves in readiness, in case their services should be required. Every precaution had been taken to secure the safety of the city. The nature of the startling information received is only known to the authorities, but the general impression prevails that they have been badly hoaxed.

Two Soldiers Killed by Illicit Distillers.

NASHVILLE, March 10.—Two United States soldiers were killed yesterday in an encounter with illicit distillers in Clayborne County, East Tennessee.

Arrived.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The steamer *Rising Star*, with California passengers, arrived this morning. The steamer *Fulton*, of the opposition California line, has also arrived.

Fire.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A fire at Waterloo city last night destroyed the drug establishment of Darby, Letcher & Co., and several adjoining buildings. Loss about $20,000.

The Impeachment Case.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The *Tribune's* special says the Board of Managers of the Impeachment case will file their replication to the President's return to the summons on Monday, and ask that the trial proceed at once. Should the President's counsel ask for a longer delay, the Managers on the part of the House will resist it, and will be prepared to argue the question before the Senate. One of the Managers expressed the opinion to-night that the trial could not consume more than 2 weeks. The President has a plan of his own for doing the business of the War Department through Gen. Thomas. Representative Bothwell has prepared a Bill which he will present in a few days providing that all communications of an official character between the President and Gen. Grant shall pass through the War Department. Secretary Seward was in consultation with the Foreign Affairs Committee urging immediate action on Mr. Bancroft's treaty relative to the rights of American citizens in foreign countries. He informed the committee that it was of the utmost importance that speedy action should be taken, as it would aid the Government in bringing about the negotiation of other treaties under consideration. The members of the committee assured him that action should be taken at an early day. It is given out to-night that Hancock is to be relieved in a few days, and transferred to the new division of Washington, which was created a few weeks ago. It is hinted the President will insist upon his right as Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States to issue orders to him direct, instead of sending them through Grant.

The Freshet at Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 11.—The damage by the freshet here is greater than it was at first thought to be. Many buildings were flooded. The amount of loss cannot yet be estimated, but it will be large. Shipping lying in winter quarters is uninjured. Trains on all railroads centering here are running regularly.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

From Buenos Ayres—The Cholera still Rages—7,000 Carried off in Cordova.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Panama advices state that the cholera continues to make terrible ravages in the Argentine Confederation. The inhabitants of Buenos Ayres denounce the cowardice of the physicians, and continue to fly to the country. In Cordova there had been 7,000 victims.

Rosario was bombarded on the 9th of Jan., by the steamer *National* without notice. The foreign consuls protested against the act.

Gen. Bulta will be the presidential candidate of Peru. Another revolution is on the tapis.

Yellow fever was at Lima.

An Ice Gorge.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, March 11.—The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad bridge here, was so badly damaged by ice that trains will not be able to cross for some time.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., March 11.—Two-thirds of the city is flooded by an ice gorge below. The arsenal bridge was carried away and much other damage done.

Robbery.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—The residence of Dr. James Richardson, three miles from here, was entered this morning and robbed of $5,500 in 5-20 bonds, and $300 worth of silver plate. The robbers escaped.

Election Returns.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—Corrected returns from 181 towns give Harrison 34,883; Sinclair, 31,716; Scattering, 19. Harrison's majority thus far, 3,068. Several counties stand politically the same as last year.

THE CURRENCY OF THE DOMINION.

The following letter on the Currency question is from the pen of Peter Jack, Esq., Cashier of the People's Bank of Halifax:

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.

SIR,—In a former letter on the Currency, I stated that at the recent monetary convention in Paris it had been decided to recommend the five-franc piece as the basis of a universal gold coinage, and gave this as a reason why the currency of Nova Scotia, the unit of which is almost identical with that coin, should be adopted for the Dominion. I now propose still further to illustrate the subject.

On the 23rd December, 1865, a convention was concluded between France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland, embracing a population of 68 millions, whereby the weight, diameter, fineness and value of their coins, both gold and silver, were defined and described, each country retaining its own peculiar emblems, and in some cases the name of its coins. The object was to establish unity of coinage in essentials, and thus extend the circulation of their coins over the whole territory of the four States, and enable travellers to pay their way without risk or trouble from variation in exchangeable value. By this convention the double standard of gold and silver was recognized and continued, although considerable embarrassment results from it in consequence of the more rapid production of gold than of silver. Instead of retaining the franc as the standard coin they adopted the five-franc piece, starting from it upwards in gold, and downwards in a depreciated silver currency on a decimal system. Thus through a large and influential part of Europe has been established a uniform monetary system. Since then the Pontifical States and Greece have given in their adhesion to its essential parts.

In June last during the International Exhibition, a conference was held in Paris to consider the possibility and advisability of still further extending the above plan. Nearly all the European nations and the United States were represented by delegates, while the representatives of other nations in the Exhibition manifested a lively interest in the discussions which took place. On one point the delegates were unanimous, namely, that the standard should be exclusively of gold; but in regard to the unit of value there was great diversity of opinion. The question was at last decided by a vote, when it was found that there was thirteen in favor of the five-franc piece, and two (Great Britain and Sweden) in favor of a unit of ten francs, or eights shillings sterling. The following are the general features of the plan adopted, as stated by Mr. Ruggles, the representative of the United States, in an elaborate and interesting Report recently presented to Congress by Secretary McCulloch:

1st. A simple standard, exclusively of gold.
2nd. Coins of equal weight and diameter.
3rd. Of equal quality, nine-tenths fine.
4th. The weight of the present five-franc gold piece to be the unit, with its multiples—and
5th. The coins of each nation to continue to bear the names and emblems preferred by each, but to be legal tenders, public and private, in all.

Since the adjournment of the Conference, a treaty has been entered into between France and Austria, providing for the issue of a gold coin of 25 francs for their international use, by which the 10 florins of Austria are made equal in weight and value to the 25 francs of France, the coin of each nation to be stamped with its own emblems, thus extending the range of the new coin of 25 francs.

The French Emperor in order to facilitate the adoption of the plan proposed by the Conference, has caused twenty-five franc gold coins to be struck, representing the British Sovereign and the American Eagle. The former has been forwarded to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for his approval before being put into circulation. To make these coins of the same value as the 25 franc gold piece, the half-eagle would require to be reduced in value 17¼ cents, and the sovereign only 4 cents. As already stated, the dollar of Nova Scotia is almost identical with the five-franc gold coin, being only four-fifths of a cent more valuable, so that whenever Great Britain gives in her adhesion to this plan of monetary unification, Nova Scotia is prepared to advance with her, with the least possible derangement in her money of account and the coins at present in use.

This grand scheme, so honorable to the present age, designed as it is to sweep away many of the barriers to international trade, intercourse and travel, is well worthy of the best consideration of the statesmen of this new Dominion. Other plans have been proposed at different times, but this is the only one which has given general satisfaction. In 1862, Secretary, now Chief Justice, Chase proposed to make the coins of the United States and Great Britain uniform, by reducing the value of the half-eagle 13½ cents, thus making it of the same value as the sovereign. He has now given in his adhesion to the larger scheme. The United States, with their present variable currency, are in a peculiarly favorable position to adopt it, and Secretary McCulloch, in his last annual report to Congress, cordially recommended it. I have been informed that the Hon. John Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, has either in preparation, or already prepared, a Bill to give effect in the United States to the recommendations of the conference, by reducing the value, weight and fineness of their gold coins, and making the dollar of the same value as the five-franc piece. And if present political complications do not prevent it, there is every probability that the gold coins of the United States will soon be rendered equivalent to those recommended for all nations. A Bill has already been introduced into the House of Representatives authorising the authorities of the mint, at Philadelphia, to strike off a coin in conformity with the recommendations of the monetary Conference at Paris.

At the next session of the Parliament of Canada a Bill will probably be introduced to assimilate the currencies of the different Provinces. It is of the utmost importance that no retrograde movement be made, but that there shall be an advance towards this gradually increasing wave of civilization, and also that the gold currency shall be *national* and not *foreign*. At present the currency of the Western Provinces is based on that of a foreign nation. The national gold coins have been driven out of circulation in consequence of their fractional and troublesome value, while those of the United States have taken their place. In Nova Scotia the reverse of this is the case. The national coins have driven all others out of circulation, and it is only occasionally that a foreign coin is seen. This assuredly fosters and strengthens the national feeling. Looking at the question, then, from a national point of view, there can be no doubt of the superiority of the currency of Nova Scotia over that of the other Provinces, while the fact that it so closely resembles the destined universal one is an additional reason why it should be adopted.

It has been objected to the adoption of the sovereign as representing five dollars exactly that it would involve injustice to a larger number than the adoption of the currency of the Western Provinces would cause. The editor of the Montreal *Trade Review* says that "this injustice would consist in reducing, by three cents on the dollar, the value of all debts, whether expressed by mortgages, or Government securities, or any other way.... Of course, while so many would be losers by a depreciation of the currency, a great many also would be gainers by it, and those who had payments to pay would find their payments lightened to the same extent that their creditors were losers." Now I take it that this is all a mistake. There need not be the least deviation from strict principles of justice. Whether the system in use in Nova Scotia or that of the other Provinces is extended, there will be temporary inconvenience to one section or the other, but there should be neither gain nor loss to any party. Provision ought to be made in the Bill that all debts existing under the currency to be changed shall be paid in their equivalent value in the new one, and tables of equivalent values should be published. This was the course pursued in France when the franc was substituted for the old French livre at the beginning of the present century, and quite recently in the Roman States. In 1834 Congress reduced the value of the gold dollar more than five per cent., and even then Mr. Ruggles says, in the report already alluded to, no practical inconvenience was experienced. What other nations, then, have done, and done successfully, can surely be accomplished by the united wisdom of our statesmen. And if the currency of the Western Provinces should be changed for one in which the sovereign is the representative of five dollars, while there would be considerable inconvenience experienced for a time, there need be neither gain nor loss to either debtor or creditor. The prices of all articles of merchandize also would be speedily accommodated to the changed values of the coins in circulation.

Another objection has been made, that in case of a run upon the Banks, such as took place some time since in the Upper Provinces, it would be impossible to obtain a supply of sovereigns in time to meet the emergency. But this difficulty could be easily overcome by continuing the gold coins of the United States as a legal tender, the same as they are at present; the only change being that the foreign coin—that of the United States, would be the fractional one, while the national one—the sovereign, would be evenly expressed in our money of account, thus reversing the conditions under which these coins now circulate. The difficulty might also be got over to a considerable extent by the establishment of a mint in Halifax where the gold drawn from her mines, (the yield of which is continually increasing as skill and capital are now largely employed in their development) instead of being shipped abroad, could be at once converted into sovereigns, and in this way a constant supply kept up.

Although this letter has extended farther than I intended, allow me, Mr. Editor, to observe in conclusion that if Nova Scotia is compelled to change her currency, which brings into circulation all the different coins of the fatherland, for that of the other parts of Canada, which practically excludes them, it will be the forcing of her backward from the vantage ground she now occupies to a position which must, within a year or two, be again abandoned for the present one. The step will be for her a retrograde one, whereas by adopting her currency, the Dominion would advance to meet the world, and place herself in union with the great nations of Europe, as well as with the United States, in the change about to take place there. Then, too, would be exhibited to the economists and financiers of the fatherland a practical solution of the difficulty they have always experienced; there would be shewn to them a decimal system of accounts which utilizes all their coins, and this would help to pave the way for the adoption of the same system there, whereby the ties which unite fatherland and colony would be strengthened and consolidated. The authorities at the mint in London might easily be induced to issue a gold or silver coin of the value of four shillings sterling to take the place and name (as suggested by "Verax" in a letter to the *Monetary Times*) of the old *crown* of five shillings value, which does not fit into any system. This coin would correspond to the five-franc piece of Continental Europe and the dollar of the United States. There might also be a coin of 2½ crowns, similar to the 2½ dollar piece of the United States, to represent the half-sovereign.

With these coins and the other British and colonial ones now in use the Dominion would be provided with a national coinage, which would supply all the wants of the domestic trade, and facilitate her financial and commercial relations with other nations.

PETER JACK.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Stocks heavy.
Money on call 7 p. c.
Sterling Exchange for 60 days 109¼.
Gold 139¼.
At the Second Board Stocks were steady.
Gold closed at 139¼.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REPORT OF CANADIAN SECURITIES.

PELLATT & OSLER,
No. 86, King-street East,
Toronto, March 10, 1868.

Banks and Sundries.

	CAPITAL.	AMOUNT OF SHARES.	PAID UP.	DIVIDEND LAST SIX MONTHS.	CLOSING PRICE.
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$200 00	All	5 per cent	139½ @ 139¾
Bank of British North America	£1,000,000	£50 00	Do	4 per cent	102 @ 102½
Ontario Bank	$1,000,000	$40 00	Do	4 per cent	97 @ 98
Bank of Toronto	$800,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	110 @ 112
Royal Canadian Bank	$2,000,000	50 00	10pc to 10pc	3 per cent	90 @ 101
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	50 00	30pc to 10pc	3 per cent	100 @ 101
Gore Bank	800,000	100 00	All	4 per cent	100 @ 101
Quebec Bank	1,500,000	100 00	70 per cent	4 per cent	100 @ 101
City Bank	1,200,000	50 00	All	3½ per cent	107 @ 108
Molsons Bank	1,000,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	108 @ 109
City Bank of Montreal	2,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	99 @ 100
La Banque du Peuple	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	111 @ 112
La

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,

WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,
Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—
PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

	Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do.	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
January 27, 1868. 535y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR
STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.
NON-EXPLOSIVE,
NON-INFLAMMABLE
WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!
AND THE
CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
OTTAWA, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Press, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL, Foreman.
THOMAS McELROY, Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON, Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil. (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES, Manager

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 563d

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.
1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June. Address,

M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.
March 6, 1868. 594b

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19 485d

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE, F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GARNELL obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Dulgnan's, Sparks-street.

N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 687e

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FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imp ed, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY
Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 6, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. 10w1y

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, March 3, 1868. 683d

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
80 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
80 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Rent,
FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

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TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2n Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

---

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 583-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.
Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of D. E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 648tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

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FOR SALE.---THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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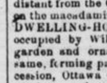

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 369y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 30 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large stone house erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.
August 1. 591-tm

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4, 1867. 607-1m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!
RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,
No. 23, Rideau-st.,
Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths.
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Cooling, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,
VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment to new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, Feb 1, 1868. 5 1-39y

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store
Ottawa, Jan. 20, 18 8.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

COAL STOVES!

HO. WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT a BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688d H. WATROUS.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street next to A. Workman & Co. 66d

---

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have REMARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths,	Remnants of Cobourgs,
Remnants of Dress Goods,	Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Cottons,	Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Prints,	Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Carpetings,	Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 384y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings.
Linens and Towellings
Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS,	FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,	MATTING,
RUGS	DAMASKS,	LINENS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ,	TWEELINGS,	CURTAINS,
COUNTERPANES,	SHEETING,	&c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite McDd. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best market in Britain ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style, and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND STRICTLY CASH

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-st,
Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.
Ottawa, March 5, 1868 665y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's grocery.
April 27. 420y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,
OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs Barrett

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 657tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are required to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-683-4w11

Piano Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, 100 Queen-street, corner of Slater-street Go to the Town

Orders may be left at his residence or at Thomson's Music Store. 452y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.
December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Pro Tor. Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
Broadway, New York.

64'-'m

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 655tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

FOR

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 1? 867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS,
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

Railroads.

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th Dec., 1867, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.30 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.
Ottawa, Dec. 28, 1867. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.
Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

DALGLISH & RUSSELL

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR new and varied assortment of

Grocery Goods

Consisting of Teas, Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Black, Extra Fine English Breakfast Souchong, Congou ditto, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Finest Japans.

Coffees.—Java, Jamaica, La Guayra, Mocha Roasted and Ground on the premises.

Sugars.—English, refined in loaves, Broken Loaf, Crushed White, Yellow Refined.

Chocolate and Cocoa Spices, Mustards, Essences, Syrups, Pickles, Sauces, Vinegars, and Bottled Fruits, in Syrup, Preserves, Potted Meats, Fruits &c. Also, Provisions, Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Rolled Hams, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Biscuits, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Peas, Rice, Labrador Herrings, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings, &c., &c.

Our stock is extensive and complete, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. All orders sent or left will be promptly attended to.

All Goods delivered on the shortest notice

Dalglish & Russell,
Wellington & Kent-sts.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E. McGILLIVRAY.
Ottawa, December 28, 1867. 622-3m

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS,

CANADA.

The following Regulations are made under authority of the Act of Parliament, 31 Victoria, Cap. 10, intituled: "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service."

1. Every Post Office, being a Money Order Office, at which the Postmaster-General shall permit deposits to be received for remittance to the Central Savings Bank in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, will be open for that purpose, and for the repayment of moneys withdrawn, during the hours appointed for the transaction of Money Order business at the said Post Office, and at such other hours as may from time to time be appointed in any case by the Postmaster-General.

2. Deposits of One Dollar, or any number of Dollars, will be received from any Depositor at the Post Office Savings Banks, provided the Deposits made by such Depositors in any year, ending the 30th June, do not exceed Three Hundred Dollars, except in special cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General, and provided the total amount standing in such Depositor's name in his ordinary deposit account in the books of the Postmaster-General, do not exceed $1,000, exclusive of interest.

No interest will be allowed on any sum over and above One Thousand Dollars in an ordinary deposit account.

3. Every Depositor on making a first deposit, shall be required to specify his Christian name and surname, occupation and residence, to the Postmaster or other Officer of the Postmaster-General, receiving such deposit, and make and sign the following Declaration, to be witnessed by the said Postmaster or other Officer receiving the deposit, or by some person known to him, or by a Justice of the Peace; and if such declaration or any part thereof, shall not be true, the Depositor making the same shall forfeit and lose all right and title to his deposits.

DECLARATION BY DEPOSITOR ON MAKING FIRST DEPOSIT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I,............ of............ do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General that I am desirous, on my own behalf, to become a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank. I do further hereby declare that I am not directly or indirectly entitled to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the books of the said Post Office Savings Bank; and I do hereby also testify my consent that my deposits in the said Post Office Savings Bank shall be managed according to the Regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this............ day of............ 186

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of me,............

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as Trustee jointly with the name or names of any other Depositor or Depositors.

A copy of the above declaration shall be printed within the cover of every Depositor's Book.

4. On making the Declaration, and in all cases in which the signature of a Depositor is required, if the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attest by the signature of that witness.

5. Every Deposit received by a Postmaster, or other Officer of the Postmaster-General appointed for that purpose, shall be entered by him at the time in a numbered Book, and the entry shall be attested by him, and by the dated stamp of his office, and the said Book, with the entry so attested, shall be given to the Depositor, and retained by him as primary evidence of the receipt of the deposit.

The Depositor shall sign his name in a place to be provided for his signature in the Depositor's Book.

The amount of each deposit, so received, and the name, occupation and residence of the Depositor, shall, upon the day of the receipt thereof, be reported to the Postmaster-General, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General for the said deposit, signified in the following Form, by the Officer whom he shall appoint for that purpose, shall be forthwith transmitted by Post to the Depositor as the conclusive evidence of his claim to the repayment of the deposit with the interest thereon, upon demand made by him on the Postmaster-General.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
OTTAWA,............ 186

The Postmaster of............ having reported to the Postmaster-General, the receipt by him on the............ of your Deposit of $............ that amount has been placed to the credit of your Account in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank.

Examined,............ Superintendent.

To............

NOTICE.—*This acknowledgment is of no value to any person but the Depositor to whom it is addressed.*

If the Depositor does not receive the said acknowledgment within ten days from the day on which he made the Deposit, he must apply for the same to the Postmaster-General, by letter, and if necessary renew his application to the Postmaster-General until he receives the said acknowledgment.

6. Interest calculated yearly, at the rate of Four Dollars per cent per annum, shall be allowed on deposits, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next, following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month in which moneys are withdrawn.

The interest will be calculated to the thirtieth day of June in every year, and will then be added to, and become part of the principal money.

7. Deposits may be made by a Trustee on behalf of another person in the joint names of such Trustee and the person on whose account such money shall be so deposited; but repayment of the same, or any part thereof, shall not be made without the receipt and receipts of both the said parties, or the survivor or survivors, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, whose receipt and receipts, either personally or by agent appointed by Power of Attorney, which Power of Attorney in the case of Minors may be executed by such Minor if of or exceeding the age of 14 years, shall alone be a valid discharge, except in case of insanity or imbecility of the party on whose behalf the deposits were made, when the Postmaster-General may, on proof of the fact to his satisfaction, allow repayment to be made to the Trustee alone.

The following Declaration must be made in such cases:—

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I,............ of............ do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, as the Trustee of............ and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said............ that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this............ day of............ 186

Signed by the said Trustee in the presence of me,............

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, on my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

And in case any such Declaration shall not be true, the person making the same shall lose all right and title to his deposits.

8. Deposits may be made by, or for the benefit of any person under 21 years of age.

In case of Minors under the age of 10 years, the Declaration must be made by one of the Parents or by a friend on behalf of the Minor.

Repayment to a Minor over 10 years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age.

9. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

10. Every Depositor shall, once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which he made his first deposit, forward his Book to the Postmaster General, in a cover to be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, in order that the entries in the said Book may be compared with the entries in the Books of the Postmaster-General, and that the interest due to the Depositor on the preceding 30th June, may be inserted in his Book.

11. No charge shall be made upon Depositors for the Books at first supplied to them, or for Books issued in continuation thereof; but if any Depositor shall lose his Book, and shall desire a new Book, application must be made by him to the Postmaster General, by letter, stating the circumstances, and enclosing Postage Stamps of the value of twenty cents to pay for the new Book, should the application be granted, and the Postmaster-General shall, as he thinks fit, issue a new book, or return the Stamps to the applicant.

12. No charge for Postage shall be made upon the Depositors for the transmission of their Books to the Postmaster-General, or for the return thereof to them, or for any applications they may have to make for acknowledgments of deposits, or for any application or necessary letter of enquiry respecting the sums deposited by them, or for the replies thereto.

13. Any Depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him, must make application for the same to the Postmaster-General, in the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

No less amount than one dollar, or some number of dollars, shall be withdrawn, except when a Depositor withdraws all the money, both principal and interest, due to him.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

(Date)............ day of............ 186

TO THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, OTTAWA.

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of............ dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing the above Number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, and I request that a Cheque may be issued for the above named sum, and made payable to me at the............ Post Office.

.... Signature .... Address .... Occupation } of Depositor.

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

In this Form the Depositor must specify the number of his Book, the name of the office at which his first deposit was made, the sum which he wishes to withdraw, his occupation and residence, and the Post Office at which he wishes to receive his money. On receipt, by the Postmaster-General, of this application, a Cheque in the following Form, for the amount required, payable at the office named, shall be sent to him by Post:—

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........ Cheque No........

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
Ottawa,............ 186

To the Postmaster of............ Pay............ of............ the sum of............ dollars, on production of his Deposit Book, and on his satisfying you that he is the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

$............ Entered............ Examined............ Superintendent.

Stamp of paying Post Office.

DEPOSITOR'S RECEIPT.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the above named sum. .... (Signature of Depositor.)

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

By the same Post, the Postmaster of the office at which the Cheque is made payable, shall be advised of the issue of the Cheque. This Cheque must be presented by the Depositor, with the least possible delay, at the Post Office named thereon, together with the Depositor's Book, in which the Postmaster shall enter the amount repaid, and attest the entry with his signature, and the dated stamp of his office. The Postmaster shall take a receipt from the Depositor on the Cheque, for the amount repaid to him.

The Postmaster-General will endeavour to prevent fraud, and to identify every Depositor transacting business with the Post Office Savings Bank; but if any person shall fraudulently represent himself to be a Depositor, and by forwarding the proper notice of withdrawal, and by presentation of the Depositor's Book, and compliance with the rules of the Department, shall obtain any sum of money belonging to that Depositor, the Postmaster General will not be responsible for the loss thereof.

14. Payment of the Postmaster-General's Cheque for a withdrawal shall be made only to the Depositor in person, or to the bearer of an order under his hand, signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace for the place in which the Depositor resides,—or, in case of sickness, of the medical attendant. If the Depositor be resident abroad, his signature must be verified by some constituted authority of the place in which he resides.

The following is the form of order to be signed by the Depositor on such occasions, a copy of which may be obtained at the Post Office at which the cheque is made payable.

ORDER BY A DEPOSITOR WHO CANNOT ATTEND PERSONALLY TO RECEIVE PAYMENT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........ No. of Cheque........ Date of do........

To the Postmaster of............

I, the undersigned, do hereby authorize and direct............ the Bearer of this Order, to receive on my Account the sum of............ due to me under the above described Cheque of the Post Office Savings Bank, for which sum the receipt of the above named person shall be a good and sufficient discharge.

As witness my hand, this............ day of............ 186

.... Signature .... Address .... Occupation } of Depositor.

.... Signature .... Address .... Occupation } of Witness.

15. When a Depositor has more than One hundred Dollars at the credit of his ordinary deposit account, and desires to transfer that sum to a special deposit account, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum,—he may make application to the Postmaster-General on the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER............ HUNDRED DOLLARS TO A SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

(Date.)............ day of............ 186

I,............ hereby request the Postmaster-General to transfer............ Hundred Dollars now at the credit of my *ordinary deposit account,* bearing the above number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, to a *special* deposit account in the said books, bearing 5 per cent. per annum, interest, and that he will grant me a Certificate of such special deposit under such conditions as to notice of redemption, and subject to such regulations as in other respects may be expressed thereon, or from time to time may be made by the Postmaster-General in regard to such special deposits and Certificates thereof.

.... Signature of Depositor.

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of Me............

The Postmaster General shall then, if the transfer be approved, make the transfer accordingly, and return to the Depositor a Certificate for each Hundred Dollars so transferred. Such Certificate will be evidence of the Depositor's claim upon the special deposit Account for One Hundred Dollars, with the interest due thereon from the date of the Certificate, and shall be redeemable upon such previous notice as may be therein expressed, and such special deposit accounts and the certificates thereof shall in all respects be subject to such Regulations as the Postmaster-General, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, may from time to time make.

The Certificates of Special Deposit will not be transferable.

16. The interest which may become due on such special deposit accounts will be calculated to the 30th day of June in every year, and will then be credited to the Depositor in his ordinary Deposit Account.

17. In case any Depositor shall die, leaving any sum of money not exceeding $300, exclusive of interest, deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, and Probate of his Will, or Letters of Administration or Acts of Curatelle or Tutelle, be not produced to the Postmaster-General, or if notice in writing of the existence of a Will, and intention to prove the same, or to take out Letters of Administration, or be appointed Tutor or Curator, be not given to the Postmaster-General at the Post Office Department within the period of one month from the death of the Depositor; or, if such notice be given, but such Will be not proved, or Letters of Administration, or Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle be not taken out, and the Probate, or Letters of Administration, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle (as the case may be) produced to the Postmaster-General, within the period of two months from the death of the Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds at his discretion to, or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased Depositor, or any one or more of them: or, if he shall think proper, according to the provisions of law governing the distribution of property in such cases.

18. In case any Depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the Post Office Savings Bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of $300 00, the same shall only be paid to the Executor or Administrator, Tutor or Curator, on the production of the Probate of the Will, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle or Letters of Administration of the Estate or Effects of the deceased Depositor, to the Postmaster-General.

19. If any Depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons who, but for the illegitimacy of such Depositor, and of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with the authority, in writing, of the Attorney General of Canada, to pay the money of such deceased Depositor to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to Law, if the said Depositor, and such person or persons, had been legitimate.

20. If any Depositor shall become insane, or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, and if the Postmaster General shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such Depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

21. If any dispute shall arise between the Postmaster-General and any individual Depositor, or any executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a Depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, creditor or assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Attorney General of Canada; and whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said Attorney General of Canada, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final, to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

22. The Postmasters, or other Officers of the Post Office, engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, shall not disclose the name of any Depositor, nor the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster General or to such of his Officers as may be appointed to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Act in relation to Post Office Savings Banks.

23. In the construction of these Regulations, unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant thereto, every word importing the singular number only shall mean and include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing and the converse; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall mean and include a female as well as a male; and the word "month" shall refer to a calendar and not a lunar month.

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, March, 1868.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 2nd March, 1868.

(Signed,) W. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTE.—*It is intended to open Post Office Savings Banks on the 1st April, 1868.* 687tf

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned therefore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
681td Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
686-tt Clerk Privy Council.

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street, South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot H. Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Nepean, 1 acre and nine perches each.			
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.			
Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.			
Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester	101	1	83

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State,

E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 660-lawid

AMONG the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. H. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7?dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind; is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. H. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betscie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	Grand Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 BBLS. OF MESS,
40 DO. OF THIN MESS,
155 DO. OF PRIME MESS,

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. NO 690. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 8 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line. 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line. 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal discounts made

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00

If not paid in advance 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00

If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA.—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere-du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riviere du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, where per steamer *Chase* or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 67tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, ALMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. FETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 28, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE, ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employes, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuits and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public office, over Mr. Luke Carmody's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Almond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO, DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. ☞ Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 530y

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES, *Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.* SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 7-1-6m

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND, *YORK-STREET,* WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him during the past seventeen years and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET,* COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterises a modern hotel.
☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb 5. 658-bwy

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pacaute Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA.
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ..... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 583tf

THE ALBION HOTEL NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT, M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN Aumond's Block, *Rideau Street, Ottawa.*
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2yrtf

MISS LOVETT'S PRIVATE HOTEL *HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.*
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622.6m

TORONTO HOUSE. *SPARKS STREET.*
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1865. 675tf

Druggists.

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

The Alexandra Cream, AND *The Canada Pomade*

But having been informed that some unprincipled persons have put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER, Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS,

a grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596.6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE, P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attention given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER, Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c THOROUGH BASS. *AYLMER, C. E.*
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit,* At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkcaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Dufield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq — Jocelyn Parker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the Deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly ..... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crossakeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Carraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo
Robert Conway Hirly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Valeie; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c. HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove can by an one be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT.
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 63-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL ASSURANCE CO'Y. OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $.0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES, Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $56, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 323y

A. MORTIMER, BOOKBINDER AND *Blank Book Manufacturer,*
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen. I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE VARIETY HALL, 34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.
429y

THE CAPITAL Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READY MADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 28. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS, STEREOSCOPES, And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the Market Drug Store, York-st.
Wm. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6 6y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.
Ottawa, February 28, 1868. 659-3m

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

SNOW'S Celebrated Fever Remedy.

A Sure and Certain Cure for Fever—Continued, Remittent, Intermittent Typhoid, and Fever arising from Ordinary Colds.

THIS REMEDY has been used in Tropical climates for many years with the greatest success. It shortens the attack, reduces the fever gradually, and at the same time enables the system to throw off the poisonous effect of the on the blood and secretions generally.
PRICE—50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
H. P. McCARTHY, Chemist, Ottawa City
Sole Agent for Dominion of Canada.
December 2, 1867. 579-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice—James D. Slater.
Clearing Sale—H. McLean.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Chr. Armstrong.
Quebec Bank—H. V. Noel.
Fresh Oysters—Toronto House.
Auction Sale of Real Estate—A. Rowe.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868.

MAJOR ROBINSON'S report on the Intercolonial Railway Route, reprinted by order of the House of Commons, has just been distributed.

WE learn by special telegram that Mr. CALDWELL was elected on Wednesday for Restigouche by a handsome majority. A great demonstration was made in favor of the North Shore Railway Route.

PARLIAMENT had but a brief sitting yesterday. In the absence of so many members there was no disposition to go on with business, and both Houses adjourned after routine, the Commons till to-day at three o'clock, and the Senate, out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. BLAIR, until Monday at the same hour.

A LARGE number of Senators and members of the Commons arrived yesterday, though both Houses appeared but slimly attended in the afternoon. Among the arrivals yesterday may be mentioned: Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON, Hon. JOHN CRAWFORD, Hon. JOHN ROSS, Hon. D. CHRISTIE, Hon. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, Hon. Mr. MCCRAE, Hon. M. GUEVREMONT, Senators; and Messrs. BEATY, JACKSON, HOLTON, MASSON, BOWN, STEPHENSON, BOWELL, KIRKPATRICK, BEAUBIEN, CIMON, POPE, CRAWFORD (Leeds), CRAWFORD (Brockville), STIRTON, OLIVER, BLAKE, MCKENZIE, PARKER, KIERSKOWSKI, BOURASSA, &c., &c.

WE publish this morning a letter on the currency from Mr. ROWLEY, the Cashier of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. The views of the bankers and business men of Nova Scotia coincide on the subject of the currency. The argument in favor of the adoption of the Nova Scotia standard for the whole of the Dominion appears to be unanswerable. Since the subject was first broached regarding the currency of the Dominion, we have not seen a single substantial reason advanced in favor of extending the old Canadian standard to the whole Dominion; but on the contrary every consideration points to the desirability of adopting that of Nova Scotia. As we stated on a former occasion the transition might be made without inconvenience, and without loss to a single individual, by allowing for the difference between the Canadian and Nova Scotia standards on all transactions anterior to the issue of the new currency. We have referred so many times to this subject already that we deem it unnecessary to go again over the old ground.

BY the SPEAKER'S decision in the cases of controverted elections reported to the House yesterday, the number now sent to the Select Election Committees has been increased to six. Those reported yesterday were—

St. Hyacinthe—sit'g member—M. KIERSKOWSKI.
Joliette, " " M. GODIN.
Argenteuil, " " Hon. Mr. ABBOTT.
Montreal East, " " Hon. Mr. CARTIER.

The SPEAKER having over-ruled the objections to the validity of the recognizances fyled by the petitioners in these cases, they go, as we have said, before the Committee. Yamaska and Kamouraska were referred to Select Committees before, and the recognizances in the cases of Charlevoix, Beauharnois and Quebec East having been declared objectionable, these cases are of course closed. There are six cases still pending before the SPEAKER, namely: Berthier, Essex, Vercheres, Hochelaga, Bagot, L'Islet.

It will thus be seen that the Maritime Provinces do not furnish a single case, the petitions offered in a few instances having been refused by the House. Of the fifteen cases in which the petitions were received by the House, Ontario furnished one, and Quebec fourteen, of which three have fallen through in the preliminary stage, six have gone to Committee, and five, (and Essex) await the decision of the SPEAKER.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY: A NATIONAL MILITARY WORK. *Audi alteram partem.* The above is the title of another pamphlet on the railway route question, which has just reached us by mail. Its pages give no clue to its authorship, nor the place of its publication; but this does not detract from its merits as a very clever and powerful argument in favor of the pure Northern Route. The author reviews the arguments of the "Ottawa Pamphlet," and gives his reasons for differing from its conclusions. If, as has been supposed, the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is the author of the pamphlet now reviewed, he will need all his acknowledged ability to rescue his favorite line from the damaging assaults of this new comer, who undertakes to show that the divergence of the Major Robinson Line from Indiantown to Apohaqui, is one "which utterly destroys the whole "undertaking as a military work, sets at "defiance all the rules and reasons assigned "for taking the first portion of it round the "North Shore, and for refusing the shorter "Central Route of Fleming, and ignoring "the commercial and economic views pro- "pounded by the pamphlet itself." The writer looks upon the city and river St. John as the weak points of the Dominion. He asks:—"What could prevent an ironclad "fleet leaving New York, Boston, and Port- "land without observation, and appearing "off St. John in twenty-four hours—captur- "ing that city, and giving its citizens the "first intimation that a state of war existed? "What preparations could be made to op- "pose a simultaneous movement of troops "from the frontier upon Woodstock, Fred- "ericton, St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. "John? Long before succor could be des- "patched to their aid, the city of St. John "and the river St. John, with all the western "portion of New Brunswick (including the "towns named) would be in the hands of an "enemy, unheralded by any of the warning "notes which usually precede the thunder- "bolt of war among civilized nations."

* * * * * * * * *

"We do not mean to impugn the *loyalty* "of the citizens of St. John and the western "towns of New Brunswick—it would be an "ungracious as well as an unwarrantable "task—but we may say, without fear of "contradiction, or of giving offence to our "loyal fellow-countrymen, that whatever of "American sympathy and leaning; whatever "of American forecast and preparation, and "*propagandism*; whatever of Fenian disloy- "alty exists in New Brunswick, it finds its "centre and stronghold in St. John, and it "may be, as far as this section of the Do- "minion is concerned, *no defences are its "best defence.*"

He then proceeds to argue that "the loca- "tion of the Intercolonial Railway by Apo- "haqui would be the worst possible." Washademoak and Grand Lakes could be reached with the greatest facility by gun boats in summer, and by artillery on sleds in winter, and an enemy could completely command the greatest portion of the line through New Brunswick, entirely destroying its value as a military road, if not turning it to account against us.

If this is sound reasoning, as applied to the Apohaqui divergence of the Northern Line, it will much more forcibly apply to the Central and Frontier Lines. The Major Robinson line, pure and simple, is incontestibly the only safe military road, according to this latest pamphlet.

In its commercial aspect, the writer argues that the divergence has nothing to recommend it. He shows that the coal regions of Grand Lake are many miles from the line of railway, and that however large the business might become, water conveyance would always have the preference. Even to the North Shore, this divergence would be of no benefit, as Halifax is, and always will be, the emporium of the fish and West India trade. St. John has never succeeded in diverting any appreciable portion of this trade, not even by the opening of the European and North American railway. By the pure Northern Line, the North Shore merchant will have a choice of markets—St. John having, even then, an advantage of seventy or eighty miles in railway distance. Among the reasons urged for the adoption of the Major Robinson line, are several of a sectional character, which he thinks ought to have weight as far as they subserve the national character of the railway. He says: "Kent not only possesses equally with her "Northern sister counties all the fishing, "lumbering, milling, shipbuilding, and other "resources which enrich them, but contains "the most valuable portion of the COAL "REGIONS of Grand Lake, Salmon River and "Coal Creek." Quoting Professor Hind's Geological Report in 1865, he says:—"If the "Grand Lake seam extends towards the "Coal Branch on the Richibucto, and appears "there with a thickness of 15 inches, as sug- "gested by Dr. Bobb, the total mass of coal "on a length of 40 miles, and a breadth of 15 "miles would amount to the enormous quan- "tity of six hundred millions of chaldrons." He then shows that Major Robinson's line crosses the coal branch on the Richibucto, at the exact spot where Dr. Robb found the 15-inch seam, and, as there is no water conveyance, the railroad might be of some service in developing this coal region. He next alludes to the "Albert mines," and the vast cannel beds of Dorchester and Meamcook in Westmorland, and Baltimore and Turtle Creek in Albert County, which produce oil of superior quality. The location of the road by the Northern line would induce the manufacture of oil on the spot, and its transportation by rail would furnish direct and profitable traffic for the road. He claims that the Harbor of Shepody, at the mouth of the Petitcoatiac and Shepody Rivers is one of the best and safest on the Bay of Fundy. The Admiralty Chart shows a depth of five fathoms at the lowest tides, the anchorage is excellent, and the harbor is rarely obstructed by ice. He directs the attention of the Minister of Marine and of the Government to Shepody as the "nearest available outlet to the "Atlantic, and the desired entrepot for the "heavy traffic between the Bay of Fundy "and the Upper Provinces." He considers this too important a matter to be overlooked, and urges an investigation by Commissioners or by a Committee of the House of Commons. "A branch line to run from the European "and North American Railway, through the "County of Albert to Shepody Harbor has "already been provided for, and a company "organized and ready to commence "operations as soon as the route of the In- "tercolonial shall be determined. Assum- "ing this to be carried out, and the facts "to be as above stated, the whole Cana- "dian railways would be in communica- "tion with a first class port on the "Bay of Fundy, which may be regarded as "the natural outlet and entrepot for their "heavy traffic, inasmuch as it would be "nearer by 140 miles than Halifax, and 40 "or 50 than St. John, and nothing inferior "to either as a point of departure or importa- "tion to or from any part of the world."

This will doubtless be a new idea to many. The author submits the following additional considerations in support of his claims:

"It will not be disputed that these ports o "Nova Scotia and New Brunswick sur- "rounding the Bay of Fundy, and watered "by its tributaries, are by far the richest "portions of the Dominion in every point of "view. The extraordinary tides that flow "into every creek and inlet come fraught "with the most fertilizing manures; and "afford, at the same time, ready means of "transportation for the agricultural products "which abound on every hand. The coal "fields of the Joggins, and Cumberland "Basin, immediately opposite the Shepody "Harbor; the gypsum, free stone, and "grindstone formations on the shores of the "Nova Scotia, as well as the New Bruns- "wick arms of the Bay; the iron, copper, "manganese, barytes, marble and other min- "erals, which abound in various places; the "wood, timber, and fisheries along such ex- "tended coast and river lines, and last, "not least, the industrious and variously "occupied populations inhabiting them, ac- "cuse an arrangement that should leave them "out in the cold and ignore their interests "and importance. It is not as a *boon* that "they demand railway communication to "afford them and their various products "means of access to the interior markets. "They are prepared to give a *quid pro quo*, "and we here express our confident belief "that the Eastern Counties of New Bruns- "wick and the territories surrounding the "Bay of Fundy, and its tributaries, will, "through the port of Shepody, in future "years furnish the lion's share of the *back "traffic* of the Intercolonial, as well as prove "in proportion to their population, the best "customers and largest consumers of West- "ern products."

In a commercial point of view the writer thinks the Ottawa pamphlet, as well as all other pamphlets and newspaper articles, have erred in trying to combine two conflicting interests, viz.:—A Military Railway between Quebec and Halifax, and a Commercial Railway between Montreal and St. John. This he thinks cannot be done, and he asks what important *way traffic*, or general interest, a line from *River du Loup* to the city of St. John—even by the shortest possible route—would develope? This he says has not been shown, and it is difficult to conjecture, as the lumberer's axe and fire have not left anything within available railway distance to be transported; there are no mines or minerals on the way, as yet discovered, and there is no population on the route. But if there is now, or is ever likely to be developed, a *way traffic* which can support the Intercolonial Railway, it must be looked for and hoped for in the development of the fisheries of the Gulf, and of the iron, coals, oils, and other minerals and manufactures of the northern and north-eastern counties of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and the eastern counties of Quebec, and in future commercial relations with Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. This, he thinks, any *commercial* man, who takes an impartial view of the subject, will see at a glance, and that it is important that these commercial relations are of such a nature as to make them peculiarly *national* in their development and influence; that they go hand in hand with the military aspect of the question, and that each tends in no small degree to develope and strengthen the other.

The writer argues that when the Intercolonial Railway, as a military line, shall have established peaceable relations and *reciprocity* between us and our neighbors *on a permanent basis;* when the European and North American Railway is completed, and has opened up the country through which it passes; when the North Shore interests and resources have been fairly dealt with and developed, and the country becomes enriched, and, better communications are required, the city of St. John may find a direct through *line*, which will give her all the control of the Atlantic business of the great West, which it is possible for her to have. Her efforts now, if successful in diverting the Intercolonial Railway from its true location, would only result "in chasing a shadow, and losing the substance." He concludes by giving extracts from the correspondence between the Provincial and Imperial Governments, to prove that the military character of the line has always been a *sine qua non* with the latter, and that no line which did not secure this would ever receive its sanction. This pamphlet is the only one we have yet seen which makes anything like a strong argument against the views of the Ottawa writer, but it has apparently placed the laurels of the "Great Unknown" in jeopardy. The whole argument of the pamphlet which we have endeavored to condense above is intended to prove that the Major Robinson line, and that only, is the one which ought to be accepted.

"OPPOSITION is the life of trade." Since the Government Savings Bank scheme has been announced to go into operation on the 1st prox., the Quebec Bank has resolved upon advancing the rate of interest on its savings branch to five per cent. Depositors will thus directly benefit to the extent of one per cent. while doing business with the Quebec Bank, a saving for which it is not unfair to assume they are indebted to the Government policy.

THE CURRENCY.

To the Editor of THE OTTAWA TIMES.

SIR,—One of the first subjects that will engage the attention of Parliament on its re-assembling will, no doubt, be the reconstruction of the currency. Communications have appeared from time to time, showing the superiority of the system in practice in Nova Scotia, based as it is on the sovereign at *five dollars*. This was more especially made plain in the communication of James Forman, Esq., the cashier of the Bank of Nova Scotia (perhaps the oldest practical banker in the Dominion), to the editor of the *Monetary Times*, last October, in which, in a few paragraphs, were given the history of the successive changes which have taken place in the coin and currency of the Provinces of British America. Mr. Forman's letter will, no doubt, receive, as it deserves, the highest consideration at the hands of our legislators; and if the bankers of Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick, would but add their influence and suggestions towards the adoption of the same basis for our future currency, there is little reason to doubt that this common sense rate, as several of your papers call it, would be adopted as the standard of the Dominion.

My object in now addressing you, is not, however, to go over the discussion already so efficiently done by others, but to invite attention to the steps taken in Europe to assimilate the coins of the world to a uniform standard; so that by adopting the sovereign at five dollars as our standard, we shall be placing ourselves in harmony with all the rest of mankind.

For years past the adoption of a uniform currency on a decimal system, has been recommended by legislators and business men of all countries; but it was not until the year 1865, that any real measures were taken to bring about the end desired. In that year, on the proposition of the Belgian Government, a monetary Convention was held in Paris in the months of November and December, at which the several States whose currency was based on the *franc* as the standard, were represented. The deliberations of the conference resulted in the formation of a "*Monetary Union*," to which the Governments of France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland became parties. They decided on retaining the double standard of gold and silver: *e. g.*, the gold coins of *twenty, ten* and *five francs*, of the established weight and fineness; and the *silver five franc* of 900-1,000ths, determining, however, in the smaller coinages of silver to reduce the five francs to 835-1,000ths, in order to prevent the exportation of those coins. These four named powers likewise agreed to receive the gold and silver coins of each other at their respective treasuries, as legal tender in payment of all public dues; thus making them practically for all purposes of business and exchange, a legal tender in all transactions in each of those Kingdoms.

The invitation was extended to all other countries, and especially to England, to join the convention, but though the latter power did not officially send delegates to the meeting, yet it is known that its proceedings met the approval of the leading men of the empire, particularly when it was seen that without any alteration of the name and value of the British coins, they could be brought to the proportion of the continental coins; and the whole be conformed to the decimal system. The English sovereign would, therefore, be equal to *twenty-five francs*, or five dollars, the twenty francs gold would equal sixteen shillings English, or four dollars; the ten francs, eight shillings, or two dollars, and the five francs, four shillings, or one dollar. A suggestion was made that the English mint should put out a gold piece of the value of two florins, or four shillings, to correspond to the continental five franc piece. The exact reduction of the sovereign, to bring it to the proportions of the five and ten, and twenty franc pieces, would be about two pence, or four cents, an amount not worth considering, compared to the convenience of the proposed uniformity in the currency of the world; as in reducing the sovereign to that amount, the difference due to the bondholders of the national debt, and others, could be very easily paid to them.

The Government of France have just made the first practical experiment towards a universal coin and currency. A gold piece has been struck at the Imperial mint, bearing on its *obverse* the profile of the Emperor Napoleon crowned with a laurel wreath, without any inscription: on the *reverse* are the *words "five dollars 25 francs,"* and beneath "*Or essai monetaire.*" This piece is of the weight and value of the English sovereign, and is intended to meet the common standard of England, France, and other powers of Europe, the United States, and the Provinces of America.

With all these facts, then, tending to one point, will it not be simply injudicious and inconvenient for us to reduce the value of the sovereign to $4.86⅔, and thereby have a coinage and currency at variance with everybody else. However rich we may become, we must for many years depend upon the coins of England for the chief part of our monetary circulation, and it would be much better for us to reckon them at such rates as would make our computation accord exactly with the rate at which other countries are willing to receive them.

In this Province of Nova Scotia we have for years past taken the gold and silver coins of France, Spain and Italy. The French twenty francs, and the Italian Liva of the same value, and their proportions of ten and five francs, enter largely into our circulation, and pass freely from hand to hand in the payment of debts, for four, two, and one dollar respectively. All these coins find their way into the Province, from Miquelon and the French fishing fleet off the banks of Newfoundland; from the West India Islands of Guadaloupe and Martinique; and from the not infrequent visits of French men-of-war to Halifax. We have taken them on deposit at these rates by hundreds of dollars at a time, as they have been brought in the course of business into the place.

The United States have twice before had to reduce their gold standard, finding it inconveniently higher than that of other countries with which they deal; and it is proposed among them still further to reduce it, to bring it to the standard of the sovereign and the continental coins.

In addition to the above reasons for computing the sovereign at five dollars, we have that of convenience. With the sovereign at four 86⅔rds. we cannot put any number of them together to make an even sum in dollars; and that in the counting of large sums is inconvenient and tedious.

To persons interested in the question of international coinage I refer them to the article in the *Edinburgh Review*, for Oct. 1866, on the subject, in which they will find an interesting account of the proceedings of the Conference alluded to above, and other particulars connected with that question.

J. W. H. ROWLEY,
Yarmouth, N.S.

LOCAL NEWS.

DOG STEALERS.—Several persons have within two or three weeks past lost dogs of considerable value. Fortunately, one of the thieves is known and he will shortly have to answer. If he is wise he will make speedy restitution.

TORONTO HOUSE.—Mrs. Trotter has still a few vacancies in the large and comfortably fitted up "Toronto House," towards which the attention of members seeking quarters is hereby directed.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

MARKETS.—While travel on the roads is becoming worse and worse every day, the markets are being better supplied with produce. Hay, which on Wednesday brought from $16 to $19, sold yesterday for $14 to $16, and was brought in in great abundance.

INJURED BY A FALL.—One of the carpenters employed on the new building for the Central Hook & Ladder Co., in rear of the City Hall, fell yesterday and injured himself severely across the back. He fainted twice and was afterwards taken home. He will probably be able to return to his work in a day or two.

POLICE COURT.—Joseph Brown was charged with having a foul privy, and fined $2 and costs.—Thomas Kilby, a news-boy thirteen years of age, was charged with having received a silver half-dollar from a gentleman in the Russell House, and decamping with it under pretence of going to get change. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs or go to jail one week.—John Smith and John Ross, two hard looking merry youths, who had let off the fumes of whiskey in song through the night in the cells, were brought up charged with drunkenness and remanded to meet a possibly heavier charge this morning.—Catherine Ryan, the woman who had been arrested the previous day on a charge of stealing dry goods from the store of Messrs. Magee & Russell, where she had been engaged scrubbing, was also remanded till this morning.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY.—Hon. L. H. Holton, L. R. Masson, C. H. Kirby, Montreal; Dr. Bown, Brantford; J. Kirkpatrick, Kingston; Hon. Dr. Beaubien, Quebec; J. W. Pope, Cookshire; Hugh MacKay, G. Boulter, Montreal; W. Beatty, Welland; Hon. D. McDonald, Toronto; Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkin, Quebec; James Beatty, J. H. Beatty, Toronto; J. H. Munroe, Wardsville; — Deprez, Montreal; Wm. Hammond, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Crawford, Brockville; Thos. N. Gibbs, Oshawa; Hon. George Crawford, Brockville; John McMartin, Montreal; Geo. B. Powell, Oswego; R. Patterson, Belleville; H. Pooley, Prescott; Hon. A. B. Foster, John Crawford, Toronto.

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 12, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

MEMBERS SWORN.

Hon. Messrs. John Ross, (Ontario,) and D. A. Archibald, (Nova Scotia,) were sworn, and took their seats, as did also the Hon. J. C Chapais, recently appointed in the place of Mr. Bosse, Quebec.

The Clerk reported that the following officers of the Senate had left its employment since last meeting:—John Walsh, Permanent Clerk; Joseph Garon, Sessional Clerk, and Samuel Fraser, Sessional Messenger.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST gave notice that on Monday next he would move in amendment to the report of the Committee on Contingencies, that the scale of salaries to be adopted be that agreed to in 1864, and that the reduction in the staff of the Senate be prospective only, and shall not apply to the present officers.

FIRST READINGS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a Bill respecting commissions and oaths of allegiance, and of office.

Also a Bill respecting the security to be given by officers of Canada.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then moved that out of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Fergusson Blair, of whose most estimable qualities as a man he spoke in the very highest terms, when the Senate adjourns, it do stand adjourned until Monday.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE seconded the motion, and paid a tribute to the memory of his deceased friend. Their acquaintance dated back to boyhood, for they had been school mates, and the friendship then formed had lasted through life. He was sure the Senate would willingly pay the tribute to his memory as proposed by the Hon. Postmaster-General.

Hon. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST spoke in support of the motion, and referred to the excellent qualities and honorable character of the deceased Senator.

The motion was carried unanimously, and thereafter the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, March 12.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

NEW MEMBER.

Mr. LANGLOIS, recently elected for Montmorenci, was introduced by Messrs. LANGEVIN and SIMARD, and took his seat.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The SPEAKER reported that the objections to the recognisances in certain election petitions had been overruled, and that the cases would therefore go before the Election Committee.

NEW WRIT.

The SPEAKER reported the issue of a Writ for the County of Restigouche, during the recess, the Hon. W. McMILLAN having resigned his seat.

RETURNS TO ADDRESSES.

The Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a number of Returns to Addresses; among them one referring to the Lamirande case of Extradition, with the opinions of the Government Law Officers attached, the Hon. Secretary of State explaining that the submission of such documents was in consequence of the exceptional nature of the circumstances, and with the consent of the Law Officers of the Crown, and of the Government, and would not be accepted as constituting a precedent.

Upon the motion of the Hon. Sir J. A. MACDONALD, seconded by the Hon. Mr. CARTIER, the House then adjourned at twenty minutes past three to 3 p. m. to-morrow (this day).

THE DOMINION MEMBERS.

It is pretty well understood that all the Dominion members will take their seats in Parliament at Ottawa sometime in March next. We learn that a few rabid *Antis* are endeavoring to persuade the Halifax members to remain away. How they can do that we are at a loss to know. Messrs. Jones and Power, in their card to the electors seeking election, pledged themselves, that "if elected, their best energies would be exerted to elevate their common country and further its interests *in the Parliament of the Dominion.*" Now, we put it fairly to all those who endorsed the card of Messrs. Jones and Power, how they can consistently ask these two gentlemen to stay at home; and further, we ask the two members how they can, in the face of their pledge, absent themselves. If they wish to do so, the more honest course would be to resign the trust committed to them by the people, otherwise they must admit that they were elected under false pretences. More than this, we ask the member who assumes to be so very *conscientious*, how *he* can, after having taken the oath at the table of the House of Commons, and thereby accepted the situation, even *think* of remaining away without resigning his seat. To do otherwise is little better than *perjury*, and those who would *aid* or *abet him* in such a course, must take the consequences, and reconcile their consciences that they are doing *right*. The responsibility is a most grave one.—*Halifax Express.*

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

In Great Britain, of 56,964,260 acres, there were in 1867, 29,831,07 under cultivation, against 28,679,771 in 1866. Of white crops there were 31.1 per cent.; of green, 11.7; of bare fallow, 3.3; clover under rotation, 13.4; and permanent pasture, 40.5. The number of cattle was 4,993,034; of sheep, 28,919,101; and of pigs, 2,966,979. In Ireland the amount of land in permanent pasture is increasing; the number of cattle and pigs decreasing; but there is an increase in the number of sheep.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Stocks active.
Sterling Exchange, 109¾.
Gold, 139⅞.
At the Second Board stocks were steady.
Gold closed at 139⅞.
Both Stock Exchange and Open Board, by a formal vote to-day, decided not to receive any Erie dated after March 7th. This is done to prevent Daniel Drew from buying any more stock. It is rumored that he has issued a large amount without authority.
The *Post's* financial circular says the loan market is active.
Governments improved.
Exchange dull.
The steamer *Wizer* took out $374,265 in specie.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

MELANCHOLY, BUT TRUE.—*John Bull* (the paper) takes the liberty of lecturing the Queen for the patronage Her Majesty bestows on the Kirk of Scotland, and it intimates that the Sovereign is little better than a Dissenter. That charge is too awful to be spoken about. But *Punch* may be allowed to remind the *John Bull* that, if the Queen did not when in Scotland patronize the Kirk, she would be not only almost, but quite a Dissenter. We wonder whether John Bull can realize the fact that in Paris he would be a foreigner. It may be very humiliating, but England isn't everywhere. English persons would make fewer mistakes if they could manage to acquire this idea.—*Punch.*

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

A Resolution Introduced Condemning the Present Government of Ireland.

It Expresses Sympathy with the People, and Declares that their Wrongs Should be Righted.

Arrival of the Canadian Zouaves in Rome.

A Proposition to Submit the "Alabama" Claims to Prussia's Arbitration.

Capt. Mackay Acquitted.

Mullaney's Case to be Brought up in the House of Lords.

LONDON, March 11.—In the House of Commons last night a warm debate took place on the condition of Ireland, and the following resolution was introduced, but further consideration thereon postponed till to-morrow: —"That the discontent of Ireland is a source of uneasiness to the Empire, and must be remedied. That laws for Ireland should be framed to suit the wishes of the people. That the present church, school and land tenure systems are unjust, and that in the opinion of this House these wrongs should be righted."

ROME, March 11.—One hundred Canadian Zouaves who volunteered for the Papal service had arrived here.

LONDON, March 12.—Gen. Dix, American Minister to France, has arrived in this city, and will remain two or three weeks. It is said he came on business connected with the question of the *Alabama* claims.

The House of Commons last evening, in committee of the whole, agreed to report for the passage of the Bill introduced by Mr. Gladstone for the abolishing of church rates.

Mr. Waters, recently arrested, has been discharged.

The case of Mullaney is to be brought up in the House of Lords next week.

CORK, March 11.—The trial of Capt. MacKay was concluded to-day. Verdict not guilty of murder.

BERLIN, March 11.—The treaty just concluded between the North German Confederation and the United States of America, providing for the protection of the rights of naturalized citizens, was to-day unanimously ratified by the Federal Council. It is reported that a proposition was recently made to Lord Stanley to submit the *Alabama* claims to the arbitration of Prussia, and that he was willing to entertain the proposition so far as it applied to the question of indemnity, but he refused to submit other points in dispute.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 12.—The British League of peace and liberty propose to offer Mr. Charles Francis Adams an address previous to his departure from this country. The address will be presented through John Bright.

Mr. Henry W. Lord, who is about to retire from American consulship at Manchester, was entertained by the merchants of that city last evening at a farewell dinner. The principal speech was made by the Mayor, who expressed his regret at the departure of Mr. Lord, and warmly eulogised his conduct as a commercial representative of the United States in Manchester.

The official returns of the Bank of England show an increase of £43,000 in bullion.

LONDON, March 12—Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Gregory enquired what grounds the Government intended to take in regard to the use of mixed juries for the trial of foreigners in English Courts.

The Attorney-General replied that the Government did not propose to interfere with the decision of the judges on that point.

Lord Stanley made an explanation as to the present state of controversy with Spain, concerning the *Tornado* case. He said the last step taken by England was to demand the release of Macpherson.

Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, rose and said he would submit to the consideration of the House a plan for a new Irish University, the affairs of which were to be named by the Catholic Church, but whose privileges were not to be confined exclusively to Catholics.

The House then went into committee, and resumed the debate on the grievances of Ireland.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The New York Press on Impeachment.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The *Herald's* special says it is almost certain six Republican Senators will vote conservatively on questions involving the President's rights on the impeachment trial, and many concede that the same number will bail the party on the final issue.

With but one unimportant amendment the treaty with the German Confederation relative to naturalized citizens will be confirmed.

The *Tribune's* special says the House impeachment managers are marshaling their witnesses, preparing their testimony, and shaping their action, so that the trial may be entirely over by the first of May. Mr. Johnson will not be allowed the time he expects. The tenth, or Butler article, will not be withdrawn.

The *World's* special says Mr. Stanberry has concluded to resign his position as Attorney-General, in order to take part as counsel for the President on his impeachment trial, and has presented his resignation. Mr. Johnson will doubtless accept the resignation. So general is the belief that the Supreme Court will decided the reconstruction laws unconstitutional, that the Radicals are making an effort to induce Gen. Grant to issue an order changing the time for the holding of the elections in Georgia and Florida. There is official authority for denying the story that the President has ordered Gen. Thomas to set up a new War Department. It was a mere piece of guess work, originating in an irresponsible evening paper of this city, habitually given to sensation.

Election of the New Episcopal Bishop of Vermont.

BURLINGTON, VT., March 11.—Wm. Henry Augustus Bissell, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, New York, was unanimously elected Bishop of Vermont by the Episcopal Convention in this city yesterday.

From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The Mexico *Diaro* publishes an extract from a letter written by Gen. Grant to M. Romero, in which he says he intended to visit Mexico after the election, and when matters go on well. The particulars of the attempt to assassinate Juarez show that an ex-Imperial officer and a foreigner in command of a city regiment, were the ringleaders. They are believed to have been employed by Santa Anna. The plot included the murder of the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The *Herald's* Vera Cruz special says the British Consul has been detected in smuggling a large amount of specie out of the city. The commander of the fort was about to fire upon the vessel carrying the specie, when a British corvette anchored between it and the fort. The troops composing the expedition to Yucatan were returning. The climate of the Peninsula was decimating the troops. The governor, who was objectionable, has been advised to resign and has gone to the capital.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

An Express Messenger Robbed.

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Mr. Heyman, American Express messenger on the Hamilton and Dayton trains, was knocked senseless on his car by some parties unknown, and robbed of $20,000.

A Ship Canal Survey.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Gen. Humphrey's has sent to the Secretary of War a report upon the surveys and estimates of five routes for a ship canal round Niagara Falls, the estimates differ very little, and the average is about twelve million dollars.

Election Returns.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—Two hundred and twelve towns give Harrison 38,594 votes and Sinclair 35,555. The 19 remaining towns gave Harrison last year 1,073 votes and Sinclair 1,322.

Charles Dickens in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Mr. Charles Dickens read here this evening to a large and enthusiastic audience.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 12.

Notwithstanding the almost impassable condition of the roads our markets have, within the last few days, been much better supplied than they were when the roads were in excellent condition. Oats and hay have come in in moderately large quantities, and the advance in prices will be seen in our quotations. Twenty-two dollars have been asked for hay, but we have heard of none sold higher than twenty, and only a few loads at that price, and that was on Tuesday, since then it has been from $16.00 to $20.00, and at those prices it commands a ready sale. Oats also readily command our quotations. Potatoes are plentiful, and butter moderate. Most other commodities are still scarce.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 60	@	0 62
Beans " 60 lbs.	2 00	@	2 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	8 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys—Each	0 80	@	2 00
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 80
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 00
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 30	@	0 40
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton, new	16 00	@	19 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 12.—Consols 93 @ 93⅛
Bonds 71⅝ @ 78.
Erie 49⅞.
Illinois Central, 89⅞.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales, 10,000 bales. Corn, 42s. 6d. Pork firm. Lard dull.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Cotton dull at 12c. Flour dull; receipts 4,400 bbls. and 6,700 bags; sales 6,100 bbls. at $8.90 @ 9.50 for Superfine State and Western; $10 @ 10.75 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.80 @ 11.40 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $9 @ 14 for Common to Choice Extra Round Hoop Ohio. Rye Flour quiet; sales at $7.75 @ 9.60. Wheat dull; receipts 800 bushs.; sales 1,500 bushs. Rye quiet and heavy; receipts none. Corn active and firmer; receipts 34,990 bushs.; sales 72,000 bushs. at $1.22 @ 1.25 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.26 @ 1.27 for Western Yellow; $1.17 @ $1.21 for Straw Colored; $1.21 @ 1.25 for White Southern. Barley firm; no receipts reported; sales 3,000 bushs. at $2.05. Oats dull; receipts 1,500 bushs.; sales 124,000 bushs. at 82c. @ 83c. for Western in store. Pork dull and drooping; sales 1,800 bbls. at $24 @ 24 for New Mess; $23.12 @ 22.37 for Old do. Lard heavy.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale eve where. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms.

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton, JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge.

690td

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-street, on TUESDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenement wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 16, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 690td

I. P. B. S.

A MEETING of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society will be held at the Rooms of the Society, over I. ISAAC'S STORE, on FRIDAY, the THIRTEENTH INSTANT, at half-past SEVEN, p. m., for the purpose of reconsidering the motion passed at its last meeting, having reference to uniting with the members of the St. Patrick's Orphans' Home, for the purpose of getting up a Union Concert.

By order,
THOMAS SPROULE,
Rec.-Sec.

Ottawa, March 12, 1868. 689td

Wesleyan Missions.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

THE Annual Sermons of the Ottawa Branch will, D.V., be preached in the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe-street, on SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at 10:30 a m, by Rev. J B HOWARD, of Brockville; and at 6:30 p m, by the Rev W STEPHENSON, of Toronto.

The Public Missionary Meeting

Will be held in the same place on MONDAY EVENING, the 16th inst. Chair to be taken at 7:30 p m. Addresses will be delivered by the ministers above named and by others of the city. Collections will be taken at all the above services in aid of the mission fund.

LECTURE

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., by Rev'd. W STEPHENSON. Subject: Anglo-American Literature. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, p m, by the Hon S L Tilley, C B. Tickets, 25 cents each.

SOIREE

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant. The Annual Soiree will be held at the same place commencing at 7:30 p m. Addresses are expected from the Missionary Deputation, and other ministers of the city churches. Tickets, 37½ cents each.

The efficient choir of the church, under the leadership of W Miller, Esq., of the P C O Brigade, have prepared select pieces of music for all the above services.

Tickets for Lecture and Tea Meeting can be obtained at the following places: Upper Town, Joseph Skinner's, Edward Hall's and R McCullough's; Centre Town, T & W Hunton's, J Offord's, and J T & W Pennock's; Lower Town, S Howell & Co's and J G Robinson & Co's. 689td

All Right Again!

THE SNOW BLOCKADE having been successfully raised, "here we are again," with FULL SUPPLIES of NEW YORK PAPERS—Daily, Weekly and Illustrated—and a Choice lot of NEW BOOKS.

From this date the TORONTO PAPERS will be received the SAME DAY AS PUBLISHED, and may be had at our NEWS DEPOT, on Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House.

JONES & HOLLAND.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683f

Furnished Rooms to Let.

ON Maria-street, near Bank-street, with or without board. Apply to MRS. TITUS, Maria-street. 689-3

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company; Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 40, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Teas will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them. 10wly

Montreal, March 5, 1868.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,

WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Fa superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

January 27, 1868. 535y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR
STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit,

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY,
Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS MCELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [AA] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil. (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES,
Manager

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

MESSRS. MCKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

MCKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June. Address,

M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 684b

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRINCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises
BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 495t

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE, F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Dulgnan's, Sparks-street.

N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 657a

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FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE
AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY.
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 1½ lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " **Martell's**
150 " **Hennessey.**
75 " **United Vinquels**

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

---

Furnished Rooms.

TO LET, in Centre Town, well furnished bedrooms with sitting room. Apply to MRS. SMITH, Bank-street. 687a

---

TWO GOOD ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, at MRS. SUTTON'S, corner of Queen and Metcalfe-streets.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687a

BOARD for five or six gentlemen can be had in a private family, at 62½ Sparks-st., Centre Town. Apply at this office, or at 62½, Sparks-street, Laporte's Block.

Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 684a

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the TIMES office. 666tf

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LOST.

THE HON. G. E. CARTIER missed on the 10th instant, a Brown or Drab Italian GREYHOUND, answers to the name of "Como." Whosoever will return the dog to Mr. GALLAGHER, Maria-street, will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688-3

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

---

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. MCGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

---

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa; or E. MCGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or R. MCLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 644tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

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FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vagant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 27, 1867 569y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four storys high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FORSALE.—Beautifully situated on the Macadamized Road between Ottawa City and Aylmer, about 36 minutes' drive from the city. A farm of excellent land, containing about 90 acres, with a large Stone House erected thereon.

The proprietor has no objection to sell a part of the farm, with or without the house. This would be a desirable country residence. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to

REV. JOHNSTON,
Hull Village.

August 1. 501-5m

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

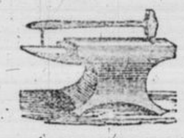
The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4 1867. 607-4m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,
Double Stoves,
Parlor Stoves,
Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads,
Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Fire Irons,
Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February 12th, 1868.

To the Sheriffs of Ontario, to other Provincial Officials, and to all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all such Official Notices or announcements as have heretofore been forwarded by virtue of any statute or Regulation in that behalf, for insertion in the "Canada Gazette" shall hereafter be addressed with the customary Fee, "To the Queen's Printer Toronto," for insertion in the "Gazette" of this Province, in cases where the subject matter of such Notice or Announcement comes within the jurisdiction of the Government or Legislature of Ontario.

M. C. CAMERON,
690a Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, February 18th, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that the trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, having signified their intention of allotting annually to Canada for public competition one of the scholarships instituted under the provisions of the Will of the late Dr. Gilchrist, for the general furtherance of education,

An examination of candidates residing in the Province of Ontario will be held under the direction of sub-examiners to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion, in the Cities of Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa, in accordance with the conditions and regulations affecting the same, on the 1st Monday of June A. D., 1868, a simultaneous examination being held in various cities of the other Provinces of the Dominion.

The Scholarship is tenable for three years, and is of the annual value of one hundred pounds sterling.

Candidates must be natives of Canada, or resident therein for the five years next preceding the date of their examination.

They must be between the ages of 16 and 22 years, and must be provided with certificates of personal character.

The answers of the candidates will be forwarded to London for review and award.

The subjects of examination will be those now taken up for matriculation at the University of London.

The Matriculation examination of the University of London is in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Classics, the English Language, outlines of English History and Modern Geography, and either the French or German Language.

The successful candidate must arrive in London not later than the First week of October: and though expected to pursue his studies with a view to graduating in one of the four Faculties of the University of London (Art, Science, Law, Medicine,) he can choose between the University of Edinborough and University College, London, as a place of study.

Candidates must send in their names to the Secretary of State for the Provinces at Ottawa, not later than the first of May.

Full particulars respecting the subjects of examination and the course of study hereafter to be pursued by the successful candidate have been printed in pamphlet form. These have been sent to the heads of educational institutions in this Province, and have been forwarded for publication in the Journal of Education, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial secretary's Office, Toronto.

M. C. CAMERON,
Provincial Secretary.

March 7th, 1868.

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, March 3, 1868. 684td

COAL STOVES!

HE WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688td H. WATROUS.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 23 Rideau-street next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

---

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock taking have RE-MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths, **Remnants of Cobourgs,**
Remnants of Dress Goods, **Remnants of Silks,**
Remnants of Cottons, **Remnants of Linens,**
Remnants of Prints, **Remnants of Flannels,**
Remnants of Carpetings, **Remnants of Oil-cloths,**

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW
Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.
Spring Prints.

NEW
Linens and Towellings.
Linens and Towellings.
Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS,
RUGS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ,
COUNTERPANES,
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
DAMASKS,
TOWELLINGS,
SHEETING,
MATTING,
LINENS,
CURTAINS,
&c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-st,
Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

☞ Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.

April 27. 420y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

MRS. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" MCGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss MCCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE MCCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-685-4w11

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Lyon's Music Store. 452y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demand of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking Glass Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs R. E. & Co. avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666 3m

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Pro Tor Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. D. AMES & CO.,
Broadway, New York

64 m

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the reassembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 65 tMh12

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

FOR

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

TH. S. WORTHINGTON,
For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

655tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 682y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and efficacious than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, poking and purging; Hugh Turner, fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; C. Blanchette man and animals; P. McElroy, sunstroke; J Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W R Caldwell W. Kennedy, J. M. T Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 1f 1867. 479y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

BAZAAR.

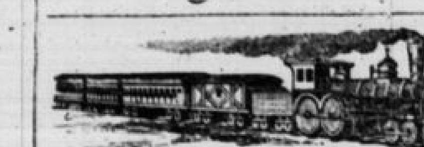
IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on **The Parsonage of Christ Church.**

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
ADAMSON,
" T. W. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

Railroads.



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4 20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10 10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10 30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

C. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10:10 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6: 5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 18 8

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO.—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 624-3m

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS,

CANADA.

The following Regulations are made under authority of the Act of Parliament, 31 Victoria, Cap. 10, intituled: "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service."

1. Every Post Office, being a Money Order Office, at which the Postmaster-General shall permit deposits to be received for remittance to the Central Savings Bank in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, will be open for that purpose, and for the repayment of moneys withdrawn, during the hours appointed for the transaction of Money Order business at the said Post Office, and at such other hours as may from time to time be appointed in any case by the Postmaster-General.

2. Deposits of One Dollar, or any number of Dollars, will be received from any Depositor at the Post Office Savings Banks, provided the Deposits made by such Depositors in any year, ending the 30th June, do not exceed Three Hundred Dollars, except in special cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General, and provided the total amount standing in such Depositor's name in his ordinary deposit account in the books of the Postmaster General, do not exceed $1,000, exclusive of interest.

No interest will be allowed on any sum over and above One Thousand Dollars in an ordinary deposit account.

3. Every Depositor on making a first deposit, shall be required to specify his Christian name and surname, occupation and residence, to the Postmaster or other Officer of the Postmaster-General, receiving such deposit, and make and sign the following Declaration, to be witnessed by the said Postmaster or other Officer receiving the deposit, or by some person known to him, or by a Justice of the Peace; and if such declaration or any part thereof, shall not be true, the Depositor making the same shall forfeit and lose all right and title to his deposits.

DECLARATION BY DEPOSITOR ON MAKING FIRST DEPOSIT.

Depositor's Book.
Place............
No............

I, ... of .... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General that I am desirous, on my own behalf, to become a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank. I do further hereby declare that I am not directly or indirectly entitled to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the books of the said Post Office Savings Bank; and I do hereby also testify my consent that my deposits in the said Post Office Savings Bank shall be managed according to the Regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this .... day of 186

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of me,
....

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as Trustee jointly with the name or names of any other Depositor or Depositors.

A copy of the above declaration shall be printed within the cover of every Depositor's Book.

4. On making the Declaration, and in all cases in which the signature of a Depositor is required, if the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attested by the signature of that witness.

5. Every Deposit received by a Postmaster, or other Officer of the Postmaster-General appointed for that purpose, shall be entered by him at the time in a numbered Book, and the entry shall be attested by him, and by the dated stamp of his office, and the said Book, with the entry so attested, shall be given to the Depositor, and retained by him as primary evidence of the receipt of the deposit.

The Depositor shall sign his name in a place to be provided for his signature in the Depositor's Book.

The amount of each deposit, so received, and the name, occupation and residence of the Depositor, shall, upon the day of the receipt thereof, be reported to the Postmaster-General, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General for the said deposit, signified in the following Form, by the Officer whom he shall appoint for that purpose shall be forthwith transmitted by Post to the Depositor as the conclusive evidence of his claim to the repayment of the deposit with the interest thereon, upon demand made by him on the Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
OTTAWA, ... 186

Depositor's Book.
Place............
No............

To ....

The Postmaster of .... reported to the Postmaster General, the receipt by him on the .... of your Deposit of $........, that amount has been placed to the credit of your Account in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank.

Examined, ... having

.... Superintendent.

NOTICE.—*This acknowledgment is of no value to any person but the Depositor to whom it is addressed.*

If the Depositor does not receive the said acknowledgment within ten days from the day on which he made the Deposit, he must apply for the same to the Postmaster-General, by letter, and if necessary renew his application to the Postmaster General until he receives the said acknowledgment.

6. Interest calculated yearly, at the rate of Four Dollars per cent per annum, shall be allowed on deposits, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next, following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month in which moneys are withdrawn.

The interest will be calculated to the thirtieth day of June in every year, and will then be added to, and become part of the principal money.

7. Deposits may be made by a Trustee on behalf of another person in the joint names of such Trustee and the person on whose account such money shall be so deposited; but repayment of the same, or any part thereof, shall not be made without the receipt and receipts of both the said parties, or the survivor or survivors, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, whose receipt and receipts, either personally or by agent appointed by Power of Attorney, which Power of Attorney in the case of Minors may be executed by such Minor if of or exceeding the age of 14 years, shall alone be a valid discharge, except in case of insanity or imbecility of the party on whose behalf the deposits were made, when the Postmaster-General may, on proof of the fact to his satisfaction, allow repayment to be made to the Trustee alone.

The following Declaration must be made in such cases:—

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

Depositor's Book.
Place............
No............

I, ... of .... do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, as the Trustee of .... and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said .... that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this .... day of 186

Signed by the said Trustee in the presence of me,
....

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, on my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

And in case any such Declaration shall not be true, the person making the same shall lose all right and title to his deposits.

8. Deposits may be made by, or for the benefit of any person under 21 years of age.

In case of Minors under the age of 10 years, the Declaration must be made by one of the Parents or by a friend on behalf of the Minor.

Repayment to a Minor over 10 years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age.

9. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such women.

10. Every Depositor shall, once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which he made his first deposit, forward his Book to the Postmaster General, in a cover to be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, in order that the entries in the said Book may be compared with the entries in the Books of the Postmaster General, and that the interest due to the Depositor on the preceding 30th June, may be inserted in his Book.

11. No charge shall be made upon Depositors for the Books at first supplied to them, or for Books issued in continuation thereof; but if any Depositor shall lose his Book, and shall desire a new Book, application must be made by him to the Postmaster General, by letter, stating the circumstances, and enclosing Postage Stamps of the value of twenty cents to pay for the new Book, should the application be granted, and the Postmaster-General shall, as he thinks fit, issue a new book, or return the Stamps to the applicant.

12. No charge for Postage shall be made upon the Depositors for the transmission of their Books to the Postmaster-General, or for the return thereof to them, or for any applications they may have to make for acknowledgments of deposits, or for any application or necessary letter of enquiry respecting the sums deposited by them, or for the replies thereto.

13. Any Depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him, must make application for the same to the Postmaster-General, in the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank

No less amount than one dollar, or some number of dollars, shall be withdrawn, except when a Depositor withdraws all the money, both principal and interest, due to him.

(Date) .... day of 186

TO THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, OTTAWA.

Depositor's Book.
Place............
No............

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of .... dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing the above Number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, and I request that a Cheque may be issued for the above named sum, and made payable to me at the .... Post Office.

.... Signature
.... Address
.... Occupation } of Depositor.

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

In this Form the Depositor must specify the number of his Book, the name of the office at which his first deposit was made, the sum which he wishes to withdraw, his occupation and residence, and the Post Office at which he wishes to receive his money. On receipt, by the Postmaster-General, of this application, a Cheque in the following Form, for the amount required, payable at the office named, shall be sent to him by Post:—

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH,
Ottawa, ... 186

Depositor's Book. Cheque No.
Place............
No............

To the Postmaster of ....
Pay .... of .... the sum of .... dollars, on production of his Deposit Book, and on his satisfying you that he is the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

$................ Entered ....
Examined ....
Superintendent.

DEPOSITOR'S RECEIPT.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the above named sum.

.... (Signature of Depositor.)

Stamp of paying Post Office.

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

By the same Post, the Postmaster of the office at which the Cheque is made payable, shall be advised of the issue of the Cheque. This Cheque must be presented by the Depositor, with the least possible delay, at the Post Office named thereon, together with the Depositor's Book, in which the Postmaster shall enter the amount repaid, and attest the entry with his signature, and the dated stamp of his office. The Postmaster shall take a receipt from the Depositor on the Cheque, for the amount repaid to him.

The Postmaster-General will endeavour to prevent fraud, and to identify every Depositor transacting business with the Post Office Savings Bank; but if any person shall fraudulently represent himself to be a Depositor, and by forwarding the proper notice of withdrawal, and by presentation of the Depositor's Book, and compliance with the rules of the Department, shall obtain any sum of money belonging to that Depositor, the Postmaster General will not be responsible for the loss thereof.

14. Payment of the Postmaster-General's Cheque for a withdrawal shall be made only to the Depositor in person, or to the bearer of an order under his hand, signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace for the place in which the Depositor resides,—or, in case of sickness, of the medical attendant. If the Depositor be resident abroad, his signature must be verified by some constituted authority of the place in which he resides.

The following is the form of order to be signed by the Depositor on such occasions, a copy of which may be obtained at the Post Office at which the cheque is made payable.

ORDER BY A DEPOSITOR WHO CANNOT ATTEND PERSONALLY TO RECEIVE PAYMENT.

Depositor's Book.
Place............
No............

No. of Cheque........
Date of do........

To the Postmaster of ....
I, the undersigned, do hereby authorise and direct .... the Bearer of this Order, to receive on my Account the sum of .... due to me under the above described Cheque of the Post Office Savings Bank, for which sum the receipt of the above named person shall be a good and sufficient discharge.

As witness my hand, this .... day of 186

.... Signature
.... Address
.... Occupation } of Depositor.

.... Signature
.... Address
.... Occupation } of Witness.

15. When a Depositor has more than One hundred Dollars at the credit of his ordinary deposit account, and desires to transfer that sum to a special deposit account, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum,—he may make application to the Postmaster-General on the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER .... HUNDRED DOLLARS TO A SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

(Date) .... day of 186

Depositor's Book.
Place............
No............

I, ... hereby request the Postmaster-General to transfer .... Hundred Dollars now at the credit of my *ordinary deposit account,* bearing the above number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, to a *special* deposit account in the said books, bearing 5 per cent. per annum, interest, and that he will grant me a Certificate of such special deposit under such conditions as to notice of redemption, and subject to such regulations as in other respects may be expressed thereon, or from time to time may be made by the Postmaster-General in regard to such special deposits and Certificates thereof.

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of Me
....

.... Signature of Depositor.

The Postmaster General shall then, if the transfer be approved, make the transfer accordingly, and return to the Depositor a Certificate for each Hundred Dollars so transferred. Such Certificate will be evidence of the Depositor's claim upon the special deposit Account for One Hundred Dollars, with the interest due thereon from the date of the Certificate, and shall be redeemable upon such previous notice as may be therein expressed, and such special deposit accounts and the certificates thereof shall in all respects be subject to such Regulations as the Postmaster-General, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, may from time to time make.

The Certificates of Special Deposit will not be transferable.

16. The interest which may become due on such special deposit accounts will be calculated to the 30th day of June in every year, and will then be credited to the Depositor in his ordinary Deposit Account.

17. In case any Depositor shall die, leaving any sum of money not exceeding $300, exclusive of interest, deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, and Probate of his Will, or Letters of Administration or Actes of Curatelle or Tutelle, be not produced to the Postmaster-General, or if notice in writing of the existence of a Will, and intention to prove the same, or to take out Letters of Administration, or be appointed Tutor or Curator, be not given to the Postmaster General at the Post Office Department within the period of one month from the death of the Depositor; or, if such notice be given, but such Will be not proved, or Letters of Administration, or Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle be not taken out, and the Probate, or Letters of Administration, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle (as the case may be) produced to the Postmaster-General within the period of two months from the death of the Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds at his discretion to, or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased Depositor, or any one or more of them; or, if he shall think proper, according to the provisions of law governing the distribution of property in such cases.

18 In case any Depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the Post Office Savings Bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of $300 00, the same shall only be paid to the Executor or Administrator, Tutor or Curator, on the production of the Probate of the Will, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle or Letters of Administration of the Estate or Effects of the deceased Depositor, to the Postmaster-General.

19. If any Depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons who, but for the illegitimacy of such Depositor, and of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with the authority, in writing, of the Attorney General of Canada, to pay the money of such deceased Depositor to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to Law, if the said Depositor, and such person or persons, had been legitimate.

20. If any Depositor shall become insane, or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, and if the Postmaster General shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such Depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

21 If any dispute shall arise between the Postmaster-General and any individual Depositor, or any executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a Depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, creditor or assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Attorney General of Canada; and whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said Attorney General of Canada shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final, to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

22 The Postmasters, or other Officers of the Post Office, engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, shall not disclose the name of any Depositor, nor the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster General or to such of his Officers as may be appointed to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Act in relation to Post Office Savings Banks.

23. In the construction of these Regulations, unless there is anything in the subject or context repugnant thereto, every word importing the singular number only shall mean and include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing and the converse; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall mean and include a female as well as a male; and the word "month" shall refer to a calendar and not a lunar month.

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, March, 1868.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 2nd March, 1868.

(Signed,) W. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

NOTE.—*It is intended to open Post Office Savings Banks on the 1st April, 1868.* 687tf

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MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—

GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Little-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

681td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs:" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

686-tt

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 418y

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Belton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wortemburg street, Lot B Rideau Front, Lot E, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	84	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00

Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Nepean, 1 acre and nine perches each.

Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.

Nineteen Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.

Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester........101 1 82

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State,

E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 660-lawtd

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 7-dw

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577-4w-m

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betsciie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Littl Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatina	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	G and Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department

P. MITCHELL.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 BBLS. OF MESS,
40 DO. OF THIN MESS,
155 DO. OF PRIME MESS.

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. II. No. 691. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line,	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line,	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m., for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 31st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd, and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 5, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

A. F. BOUCHETTE,
ADVOCATE. Office: No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Mr. Bouchette will always be prepared to attend promptly to any business the Government employers, and the public generally may entrust him. Mr. B. attends regularly the circuit in and for the district of Quebec.
December 28, 1865. 9-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassey's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1868. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. JOHN LEGGO,
DENTIST, Hunton's Block, Sparks Street. Teeth extracted without pain by means of the Ethereal Spray Producer. 330y

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-14tf

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,

COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Quebec.

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best Hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 26, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

The Alexandra Cream,

AND

The Canada Pomade

But having been informed that some unprincipled person has put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course in self-defence.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 38, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY.

C. J. BOUCHETTE,
P. L. SURVEYOR and Draughtsman, Mining, Land, and General Parliamentary Agent. References unexceptionable. OFFICE: Wellington Street, next to British Hotel, and nearly opposite the banks, Ottawa.
P. S.—Special attentian given with despatch to Public Land business, adjusting disputed claims, and securing Patents.
Ottawa, May 22. 132-y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. R. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

"RELIANCE"
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq	Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Jeacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

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Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdoxald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ...$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. MEADOWS & CO. H.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.

SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits, ... $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ..... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Ottomaniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6 0y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Marineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.
Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
LUXLEY, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell, or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Warning—Perley & Pattee.
Life Assurance—Agent Wanted.
New Green House—Robert Curry.
Dwellings for Sale or to Let—R. Perkins.
Boy Lost—Mrs. Emilie Laborde.
Rooms to Let—A. McCormick.
Copper Plate Printer—Geo. Mayes.
St. Patrick's Day—John Kelly.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

WE understand that Mr. SANDFORD FLEMING leaves this morning for Riviere du Loup, to carry out instructions recently received, for further explorations of the Intercolonial Railway route.

WE beg to direct the attention of our readers to the letter of the Mayor of Halifax elsewhere published. Cannot some further effort be made? We venture to suggest that it would not be out of place for the House of Commons to make an appropriation.

THE Commons sat but for a few minutes yesterday afternoon. The Minister of Justice and the Minister of Finance gave notice of the introduction of several Bills. Mr. MCKENZIE called attention to the vacancy in the Privy Council created by the death of the late President, and also to the Office of Secretary of State for the Provinces. Sir JOHN stated that explanations on these matters would be given, when the organization of the Departments was before the House.

RUMOR has it—and in this case there is a probability of its being near the truth—that the Hon. J. R. BENSON is to be called to the Senate to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. BLAIR, and that Mr. GLAZIER, of Sunbury, a member of the Local Legislature, and Mr. DEVER, a St. John merchant, are to fill the two vacancies in the New Brunswick Senatorial representation. Should these appointments be made and accepted, we believe the Senate will be full, Messrs. ARCHIBALD of Nova Scotia, Ross of Ontario and CHAPAIS of Quebec having qualified the other day.

MR. BLAKE is evidently doomed to play second fiddle at Ottawa, as well as at Toronto. When Mr. MCKELLAR took the dumps in the Ontario Legislature, Mr. BLAKE made everything pleasant by inducing the Opposition brigade to sign the roll, and acknowledge the member for Bothwell, a very generous act when we remember his own previous nomination to the leadership by the *Globe*. When yesterday there was an excellent opportunity to have asserted his preeminence in the Commons by interpolating Ministers concerning the Presidency of the Council, he allowed the member for Lambton to lead off, thereby recognising the latter as the Opposition leader. Perhaps, however, as the Presidency was offered to Mr. MCKENZIE on a former occasion he may have had more than an ordinary curiosity upon the subject; the question may have been raised on individual rather than on party account, yet the circumstance shows Mr. BLAKE's extreme humility in being content to follow rather than to lead, in both Legislatures.

MR. WEIR, of Montreal, who has had charge of the exportation of American silver movement in that city, recently reported his transactions to a meeting of gentlemen called for the purpose of forwarding the movement. Mr. WEIR has already exported $130,000, but says the transaction has not been so profitable as he anticipated. He desires, however, to continue the operation, and calls for another hundred thousand dollars at five per cent. discount, the exportation of which he thinks would reduce the discount on what would then remain in the country to three or three and a-half per cent. Resolutions were adopted approving of Mr. WEIR's action, and pledging the meeting to assist in obtaining as much silver as possible for immediate exportation. This thoroughly practical movement on the part of the business men of Montreal ought to be encouraged by other cities. It is not a service to themselves merely, but to the whole country, that they are performing. It appears to us that concerted action among the mercantile classes throughout the country would speedily get over the difficulty of the "silver nuisance," without any further special legislation on the subject, and were our own standard of value reduced to that of Nova Scotia, the "nuisance" would cure itself.

So far as we understand the subject, we heartily concur in the correctness of the following remarks made by Mr. WEIR on the proposition that the Government should buy up the silver with twelve months legal tender notes. Mr. WEIR says in his report:

"This, sir, would be introducing a much more serious nuisance, being nothing less than a proposal to suspend specie payments. Suppose, sir, the Government were to issue $2,000,000 of such notes, and compel the banks to take them at par, do you think the banks would sell their sterling at ten per cent for such notes, after paying 9½ in gold for it in New York? No, sir; they might advance the price to 20 per cent and set you at defiance, at least until their supply of these long dated legal tenders was exhausted. There is, however, a fatal objection to this proposal in the Royal Instructions, which require all Bills making a legal tender of any paper currency and not redeemable in specie on demand, to be reserved for Imperial consideration."

THE Board of Trade of this city has issued a circular, in which the action of the Board is set forth on the silver question, and the suggestion offered to the Government, viz., that the silver should be called in and purchased by the Government, at current rates, to be paid for in legal tender notes, and that if necessary a further issue of Canadian silver currency should be made. The same circular contains three propositions, which are commended to the consideration of "other Boards of Trade in the Province," viz., that the Government, in fixing the standard of value, "should be requested "to recognise the fact, that the English "sovereign is likely to become a standard of "value for international circulation through- "out Europe;" that there should be a mint established for the Dominion of Canada, and that "a Board of Trade should be organised "for the Dominion, consisting of two Delegates from every Board of Trade in the "Province, who would watch over the interests of commerce, manufactures, navi- "gation, the currency laws and fiscal regu- "lations."

It strikes us that if a Dominion Board of Trade is to be organised, it should embrace a representation from all the Provinces, and not from one only. But the proposition is not one that is likely to be acted upon—an effort some time ago to get up even an Inter-Provincial trade meeting having failed. Boards of Trade can only act effectively in their own localities and fairly represent matters with which their members are familiar. The judgment upon any given question of a Dominion Board, composed as is suggested above, would be worth no more than the collective opinion of an equal number of business men, no more in fact than the opinion of any single Board, for it is well known that such bodies are exceedingly liable to adapt their views to the sectional interests of their own locality. As representatives of opinion in their several cities, these Boards can doubtless render the Government and country some service, and by their representations upon the interests of trade or commerce; but we do not think that a body of delegates to be chosen by all the Boards is needed to revise and superintend the action of the Legislature and the Executive.

IN another column we copy from the New York *Tablet* a notice of the late L. DEVANY, Esq., of Montreal. The *Tablet* is an ably conducted and widely circulated religious newspaper, published in the interest of the Irish Roman Catholic body, and naturally enough it speaks of the deceased gentleman from the same standpoint as it views all the subjects of which it treats. But the tribute to Mr. DEVANY's admirable qualities will be appreciated by many, aye, by more Protestants in Canada than by those of his own faith, for very few in the Western Province ever more successfully carried the associations of friendship over the distinctions of creed, country, and nationality than he. The writer remembers well Mr. DEVANY's early struggles in Canada, when he was comparatively a friendless emigrant, and few of our business men who have been the "smiths of their own fortunes"—and Canada boasts a wonderful number of such—better deserve the title of a "self made man." In the city where his Canadian career commenced, with very small beginnings—Hamilton—Mr. DEVANY worked his way up to being one of its ablest and most trusted men in civic politics. As Councillor and Alderman, he occupied a leading position in the Corporation for many years, and was universally esteemed for his upright and enlightened course on all public questions. In the fall of '61 Mr. DEVANY, thinking that Hamilton was too small a field for his operations—and in those days the Ambitious Little City was under severe depression—resolved on removing to Montreal, and his friends honored him with a public dinner, at which the principal citizens, the then city member, and the late Sir ALLAN MACNAB were among his entertainers. Mr. DEVANY's career throughout life was honorable to himself and to his countrymen; though never aspiring higher than the municipal honors which his neighbors forced upon him, many an M.P.P. under the old *regime* felt the force of his great political influence, and few of them could better entertain a crowd, or were such adepts in popular, platform oratory, which carried away the sympathies of the people without offending their reason. As a public speaker he had few equals, except among those who are engaged in public life; in private life and personal intercourse with the public, he was all that his panegyrist in the *Tablet* represents him to be.

We make these few remarks to complete in some measure the picture of the *Tablet*. Mr. DEVANY was among the most earnest of Canadian patriots, and we could not but think the other day, while reading an admirable article in the Montreal *Gazette* on the lesson which Irishmen might read from the distinguished career of the learned Sergeant SHEE, that in its own city death had just mowed down one whose life, though spent in a humbler sphere, than was that of the great jurist, was far more suggestive, because it afforded an example of success to which every Irishman in Canada may legitimately aspire, and to which many, if they would but try, would succeed. Mr. DEVANY died at the early age of forty-four.

THE NOVA SCOTIA RELIEF FUND.

LETTER FROM THE MAYOR OF HALIFAX.

Mr. Edward Cluff, of the Ottawa Post Office, has received the following letter from Stephen Tobin, Esq., Mayor of Halifax, acknowledging the receipt of the sum raised on behalf of the destitute fishermen by the concert of the O. U. R. Club of this city:

Edward Cluff, Esq., Secretary, O. U. R. Club Concert Committee, Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—I requested our Treasurer to forward you a paper with my public acknowledgment of the amount ($200.00) so kindly forwarded by you, and presume you are ere this in possession of it. Allow me to add the thanks of our citizens for the generous and successful effort made by the O. U. R. Club on behalf of our fishermen, who are reduced to such a fearful state of want and misery—the result of the failure of our shore fisheries. Many of us hoped that the distress, which first came to our notice about two months ago, was, and would be confined to certain localities, but it appears now to be general, especially in this County, and I can assure you that, as Chairman of the Central Relief Committee, I hear tales of suffering amongst the hardy fellows we are called on to assist, which enable me to say that it would be difficult to exaggerate the misfortune which has befallen our fishermen, or to overdraw the harrowing scenes daily witnessed amongst them; and which give us ample reason to feel deeply grateful for the timely aid so freely and spontaneously given, towards alleviating the misery of this large and deserving class of our population. I therefore beg to repeat my thanks, as Chairman of the Committee, in their behalf, and that of the citizens generally, for the handsome contribution of the O. U. R. Club of Ottawa, which you so kindly forwarded.

Believe me, dear sir,
Very truly yours,
STEPHEN TOBIN,
Mayor of Halifax,
Chairman Relief Committee.

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

BRYAN'S WAFERS, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT,

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, March 13.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were presented praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's route for the Intercolonial Railway.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

After the presentation of sundry returns to Addresses by the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN,

Hon. Mr. CARTIER gave notice that he would, on Monday next, introduce a Bill respecting Railways.

Notice of the introduction of the following Bills was also given

Sir J. A. MACDONALD (on Tuesday)—A Bill respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States for the apprehension of offenders: A Bill respecting the proceedings upon cases of controverted elections: A Bill respecting Penitentiaries: A Bill respecting continuance of Parliament notwithstanding the demise of the Sovereign.

Hon. Mr. ROSE—A Bill respecting Currency: A Bill respecting Consolidated Revenue Fund: A Bill respecting Insurance Companies: A Bill respecting the Civil Service: And a Bill to enable certain Banks in any part of Canada to use Dominion notes in place of their own.

KAMOURASKA PETITION.

Hon. Mr. DORION called the attention of the House to the petition of the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS, claiming his seat for Kamouraska, the object of which had now been set aside by the acceptance by the petitioner of a seat in the Upper Chamber. He, therefore, thought that the order for reference of the petition to the General Elections Committee should be discharged.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD promised the attention of Government to the subject, if allowed to stand over till Monday.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD announced that it was not the purpose of Government to proceed with any measure to-day, but to postpone work until Monday, after which they would proceed *de die in diem*. He moved that the House do now adjourn.

In reply to Mr. MCKENZIE, who made some enquiries regarding the Departments of the President of the Council and the Secretary of State for the Provinces,

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that the policy of the Government regarding these Departments would be fully explained when the Departmental Bills came up for consideration. The Secretary of State for the Provinces, whom Mr. MCKENZIE had referred to as having failed to obtain a seat in the Commons, had resigned his office, but had been requested by the Government to continue in its exercise on account of the great pressure of public business.

The House then adjourned at twenty-five minutes past three, till Monday.

MADOC QUARTZ MILLS.

Having been in Madoc the greater part of my time since the 15th of October last, I have had an opportunity of seeing the working of the crushing mills; and although there were a few breaks in the machinery, which occasioned delay, upon the whole the mills have done good work, as may be seen by the monthly returns published. There are two mills in operation, one capable of crushing from three to five tons, and the other from seven to ten tons in twenty-four hours. These mills have changed hands, Major Wallace, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Kennedy, now being the proprietors. Mr. Taylor, of the firm of Scott and Taylor is now managing the Richardson mine, and has introduced his amalgamating process there. I understand the process will be the same in both the custom mills, and it is the best yet introduced into Canada. These mills can take out at least sixty per cent of the assay, and any person having quartz rock to test can easily ascertain whether it will pay by getting a ton or more crushed at either of the mills. The Lower Town mill was engaged crushing a quantity of the Richardson rock, and the one in Upper Town was idle when I left, preparatory to changing hands; and I intend to get some rock crushed as soon as I conveniently can from west half of lot 25, 4th concession, Madoc, upon which gold was discovered in both shafts, a few days before I left. The price of crushing a single ton is twenty dollars, with a scale to ten tons—ten tons can be crushed for ten dollars per ton, and a contract can be made for larger quantities. The Anglo-Saxon Company are building a mill 105 feet by 60, with a boilerhouse attached 40 by 20. The Bay State, Madoc, Toronto, and Whitby Merchants' Union and other companies are erecting mills, and there will be at least a dozen mills in operation this year. The amalgamating process will likely be different and those who build later will have the benefit of their experience. The cost of raising, crushing, and separating the gold cannot exceed $7 per ton; some persons say much less will do it. With respect to working sulphurets, as stated in California, it can be done better by owners of mines with their own mills, as each lot would require to be worked separate at the custom mills. The proprietors of these custom mills are enterprising, energetic, and competent men, and will be the first to avail themselves of any improvement in the amalgamating process, which will have the effect of extracting a greater quantity of gold than can be obtained by the present process. Q. KEEFER.

LOCAL NEWS.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CHARITABLE CONCERT.—We are authorized to state that the charitable concert, to be held on St. Patrick's Day, at the Theatre, will be for the joint benefit of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum. We hope every loyal Irishman will interest himself in this laudable cause.

A TEAM THROUGH THE ICE.—As one of the teams of Mr. John Neville was crossing the ice on the canal yesterday, it came upon a patch of thin ice, and broke through. Horses and sleigh were all submerged. It was feared at first that the mishap would be fatal to the poor horses. Fortunately, however, the accident was seen by a number of people on shore, by whom planks were taken to the spot, and after a great deal of labor the whole concern was rescued to the great relief of the owner and of the spectators, and so far as we can learn without much damage. In future the ice of the canal cannot be depended upon; drawing off the water has rendered it insecure.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE, YESTERDAY.—Hon. B. Seymour, Port Hope; George W. Brainerd, Syracuse; F. W. Dobbee, Bayham; D. McCallum, Stromnest; J. W. Lapum, Centreville; C. S. Carnegie, Montreal; Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Quebec; W. M. Simpson, Sault St. Marie; S. S. Campbell, Montreal; C. Schreiber, Halifax, N.S.; W. H. Thompson. Truro, N. S.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 13, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 10 above zero.

8 a.m., 40 above zero.
1 p.m., 50 " "
6 p.m., 40 " "

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. George Lemaitre, a printer, in the employ of Mr. Desbarats, fell down the steps at Rideau and Little Sussex-sts., on Thursday night, and broke his arm. Those abominable steps are a nuisance of long standing, and it is high time they were removed. They are bad enough in summer, but in winter they are a hundred times worse. How many broken bones or other accidents have happened at that spot will perhaps never be known, but it is safe to assume that many have happened which the public have not heard of. Is there no remedy?

THE DOG TAX.—The Assessors complain of the petty tricks and devices resorted to for the purpose of evading the dog tax. Many of the poor curs have been kept in cellars for weeks to keep them out of sight; others refuse to let their dogs in the house by day at all, and when the Assessors come disown them. The wits of the gentlemen have been so much sharpened by these practices that they often succeed in finding dogs as well as puppies in places where they were least expected. They owe much, too, to the envy of some of those discovered, who tell on their neighbors. It is said that a practice prevails of sending canine property to board at houses where the Assessors have already been.

POLICE COURT.—Gabriel Charet was charged with leaving the employ of Damas Noel, contrary to an agreement entered into between the parties. Noel deposed that he had engaged defendant to work for him till the opening of navigation, but the defendant pleaded that Noel had broken the contract in several particulars, and amongst others had refused to do his washing without charge. The case was dismissed without costs.—Catherine Ryan was charged with stealing dry goods from the store of Magee & Russell. John R. Stitt, a clerk in the store, believed the goods to be the property of Magee & Russell; and to the best of his belief they were the property of Magee & Russell, and that he had never sold them to the prisoner, nor could he account for their having left the store. In the absence of her own admissions the evidence would have been scarcely sufficient to warrant a committal. She was, however, committed to take her trial at the Assizes, to be held on the 24th inst.—John Smith and John Ross were charged with stealing washed clothes from a line in the yard of Mrs. Clark, who identified a shirt produced as one of the articles lost. It was also sworn to by John Adams, for whom Mrs. Clark had washed it. Smith was committed to take his trial at the Assizes, and Ross was discharged.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—Yesterday morning an Englishman named Henry Hutchinson, employed at Mr. Buck's livery stables, was found dead in his bed under the following circumstances:—He had been drinking part of the previous day and evening, and went home in company with some of those with whom he had spent the evening, and was put to bed by the men who slept in the same room with him; it was remarked that he breathed heavily after he was in bed, but no particular notice was taken of the circumstance. In the morning Mr. Buck went to the room door a little before six o'clock as usual, for the purpose of calling the men. Hutchinson had always been in the habit of answering the call, and as he did not do so on this occasion, Mr. Buck entered the room and was horrified to find the poor fellow quite dead. Medical men were soon called in but all was too late, for death had preceded them. Dr. Riel held an inquest, and a *post mortem* examination shewed that death had been brought on by apoplexy from excessive drinking. Evidence was also adduced before the jury that he had been very freely drinking on the previous evening and for some time before. The jury returned a verdict in conformity with the evidence, viz.: "That the deceased came to his death by apoplexy, caused by excessive drinking." Very little is known of Hutchinson, beyond the fact that he was an Englishman who had not been very long in this country. He had been employed, it appears, in one of the great racing stables of England, having an excellent knowledge of horses, and was one of the best hands ever in Mr. Buck's employ. He was of full habit, from thirty-two to thirty-five years of age, of very agreeable disposition, and his greatest fault was that he could not control his appetite for drink. He was buried yesterday afternoon in a very creditable manner at the expense of Mr. Buck, all the employees, with Mr. Buck, following the remains in carriages.

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

WHOLESALE OFFICIAL STEALING IN RUSSIA.—The commission appointed by the Russian Government last May to enquire into the wholesale robberies of public property committed by the higher officials of Nijni-Novgorod, has finished its labours. There are ninety-eight persons implicated in these robberies, and the chief culprits are an official of high rank, named Werdersoffskoj and Tierskoj, one of his subordinates. The total amount stolen is, according to the report of the commission, 1,448,104 pounds of salt, valued at 782,000 silver roubles (£98,000), and 62,000 pounds of iron. Werdersoffskoj began operations in 1858, immediately after receiving his appointment. As he could do nothing without an accomplice, he set about obtaining one by the singular means of treating all his subordinates with extraordinary severity. One of them, Tierskoj, perceiving his object, had an explanation with his chief, and the latter then came to an understanding with most of the other officials dismissing those who refused to lend themselves to his designs. The whole department thus formed a gigantic conspiracy with the object of fleecing the Government, and nine years elapsed before the fraud was discovered. Among the documents laid before the commission was a letter from Werderoffskoj which shows a curious mixture of hypocrisy and scoundrelism. It is addressed to a well known gambler, and begs him to admit Werderoffskoj's brother to a share of his winnings, adding that the writer is "convinced that God will not turn away from them, and will bless them, for Providence always blesses a good cause." As a sort of climax to this strange affair, the merchants of NijniNovgorod have addressed a petition to the Minister of Finance, begging him to stop the proceedings against Werderoffskoj, and offering to replace out of their own pockets the money of which the public treasury had been defrauded.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A Woollen Factory Burned Down.

WORCESTER, MASS, March 12.—J. C. Reynolds' woollen factory, South Morrison, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss about $30,000.

From St. Domingo.

HAVANA, March 12.—By the latest dates from St. Domingo, we learn that President Baez had not arrived there, but on the contrary it is reported that he will remain some time longer at Curacoa. General Hiongua will probably be made acting President. The cholera still prevailed in the capital of St. Domingo.

Banquets given to Admiral Farragut.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The *Herald's* Naples special says the naval banquet given by Admiral Provana, of the royal Italian navy, to Admiral Farragut, came off in this city today. It was attended by the chief naval officers of Italy, the American Admiral, and many United States officers, and a brilliant assemblage of non-professional guests. The toasts were friendly and cordial towards the Union, and highly complimentary to Admiral Farragut. The city authorities will give a banquet at an early day to the Admiral in the name of the Neapolitan people.

From Mexico.

The *Herald's* City of Mexico special says the newspapers of the capital are occupied with the question of reorganizing the Cabinet, and the grave contests going on in some of the States. Congress has been prorogued until the end of May. The authorities of Matamoras, as well as those of the State of Tamaulipas, order the immediate expulsion of all such foreigners as fall under the provisions of the circular issued by the National Government in October last. Governor Mendoza, of Michoacan, has received the authority from the State Government to punish with death all kidnappers and banditti. Gen. Diego Alvarez has invaded the District of Tiapa, where he commenced levying men and seizing horses. Gen. Jimenez had given arms to the inhabitants of Ohilapa to defend themselves against Alvarez. A conspiracy at Morelos, in the State of Puebla, supported by money from the Chief Vicaro, was foiled by the vigilance of the Government. It is possible that the United States gunboat *Saginaw* will interfere in the trouble at Mazatlan.

American Proclivities in the Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Sandwich Islands advices to Feb. 26th, state that at the recent elections some of the plantation hands marched to the polls with the American flag at their head, and the Hawaiian flag at the rear of the procession.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

RICHMOND, March 12.—The steamer *John Sylvester* exploded this morning, killing the colored fireman and severely scalding four passengers.

Fires.

SCRANTON, PA., March 12.—A fire this evening, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, destroyed ten thousand dollars' worth of property.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., March 12.—A fire occurred this evening. Loss $10,000.

The Vacant Attorney-Generalship.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The *Tribune's* special says no successor to Attorney-General Stanberry is to be appointed for the present, and it is understood that Secretary Browning will discharge the duties of the office for some time. The rumor that Chief Justice Chase will insist that at least 30 days shall be given the President to prepare is totally unfounded.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

The Impeachment Court.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Impeachment Court reorganized to-day after a long argument on both sides. The court by a vote of 40 to 10 refused to grant the forty days for preparation, asked for by the President, and fixed the 23rd inst. as the date for the trial to commence. The court adjourned until that time.

Election Returns.

CONCORD, N.H., March 13.—223 towns give Harriman 2,600 of a majority. The lower branch of the Legislature will be composed of 191 Republicans and 141 Democrats.

Railway Accident.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 13.—The Cincinnati express train, last evening, when near Lebenon met with an accident, caused by a broken rail. Eight persons were injured, but none fatally.

THE LATE MR. DEVANY OF MONTREAL.

[From the New York Tablet, March 11, 1868.]

It is our painful duty to announce the death of an old and valued friend, Mr. Lawrence Devany, a native of the County Roscommon, Ireland, who departed this life in Montreal, Canada East, on Tuesday the 3rd inst., after a long and tedious illness.

Many a reader of the *Tablet* will share the heartfelt sorrow with which we record the death of this truly good man, this warm true friend, whose loss we are called to mourn. Of Mr. Devany it may in truth be said, as it often was said, that he was "a prince among men." A good husband, a fond father a faithful friend, an intelligent and patriotic citizen, devoted alike to Canada, the country of his adoption, and Ireland, the country of his birth, Mr. Devany was, to crown all, a fervent and devout Catholic. As a business man he had few equals and no superiors; hence, he was eminently successful in all his undertakings. He was, for many years an alderman of the city of Hamilton, C. W., and his removal to Montreal, some years ago, was considered a public loss by the people of the former city, who gave him a public entertainment previous to his departure from amongst them. In Montreal, he was no less beloved and respected. In truth, Mr. Devany was one of those rare specimens of human nature whom to know is to love, whose bright, genial nature sheds sunshine and warmth all around. Would that society had many such as he! No lack of appreciation had he in life, but now that he is gone, his virtues will shine out all the brighter, and his countless friends will remember, with saddened hearts, his boundless hospitality, his open-handed charity, his never-failing generosity, his large and liberal public spirit, his merry laugh, his ready jest, his fine social qualities, his refinement and elevation of sentiment, his high appreciation of all that was great and good, his profound reverence for religion and its ministers!—Oh! it is only when such as he go down to the grave that we who live feel how terrible is the stern law of death, the doom that consigns all the children of Adam to the dark and silent grave! We know a seaside village not far from our own metropolis, where Mr. Devany was wont to spend, with other Canadian friends, a portion of each summer, where his loss will be sensibly felt, as an active, and energetic, and liberal patron of the little church, which is the pride of Catholic visitors to the coast—where his periodical visit was looked forward to alike by priest and people. There, at early morning, was he seen during his stay, not only hearing Mass daily, but serving at the altar, when such service was required. A source of real edification were the visits of this most worthy gentleman to that remote village on the far Long Island shore, which was his favorite summer resort. There, as elsewhere, he will be long missed, and kindly remembered.

Mr. Devany died, as he lived, in close communion with his God, into whose hands he lovingly resigned his chastened spirit. Yet it was hard for him to die, for he left behind a loving and beloved wife, and a large family of young children, to whom his death was, he knew, an irreparable loss. And not to them alone, but to other families of orphan relatives, to whom he supplied the place of a father. That God may comfort them all in their sad bereavement will be the prayer of many, both in Canada and the United States, who, in Mr. Devany, have lost a generous and devoted friend. Of your charity, Christian reader, pray for his soul! *Requiescat in pace. Amen.*

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

A FINANCIAL FACT.

[From the Toronto Leader.]

In past years Canadians heard so much of the waste and extravagance of Governments that they were led to believe the country was fast going to ruin. No doubt the "ten long years of calumny" of which Mr. Drummond once spoke in the House of Assembly, had an injurious effect upon the Province. Much evil was done to our credit abroad; and at home a restless spirit of dissatisfaction and a hankering after annexation to the United States were created. Still, with all these drawbacks, the Province grew steadily and surely. It is only by an occasional retrospect that we can appreciate fully how rapidly we have increased in wealth. Take as one instance of the fact, the amount of deposits in our banks from year to year. The increase has been something astonishing, as the following table shows:—

DEPOSITS IN THE BANKS OF CANADA FOR THE YEARS SEVERALLY NAMED.

1842	$2,600,000	1863	$21,200,000
1848	2,600,000	1864	23,600,000
1849	2,800,000	1865	26,650,000
1852	6,100,000	1866	27,650,000
1856	9,600,000	1867	28,953,000
1859	12,500,000		

This is one of the many evidences of a statistical kind which might be given in proof of the rapid material growth of these Provinces. Did it represent merely surplus earnings placed in the banks for safe keeping or at a small rate of interest, it would not indicate so fully as it does the solid advancement of the country. Capital is, however, increasingly employed from year to year, and every interest is being more largely developed. Commercial reverses there have been, as in 1847, and again in 1857 and '58, but the recuperative power of the Province was sufficient to wipe away their traces in a short time. There would, just now, be reason to apprehend some unpleasant consequences from the excessive importation of dry goods during the past year if the country were not in a healthy financial and commercial condition generally, thanks to the excellent harvests with which we have been blessed for some two or three years past. There is much room for satisfaction at our present condition, and there is certainly nothing in the circumstances of our neighbors, either politically or commercially, which should excite feelings in this Province which would be adverse to the continuation of the connection which now exists between it and the mother country.

THE POWER OF IMAGINATION.—The *Easton Free Press* says that a man named Roberts, living near New Germanstown, in Huntington county, Pa., some months since, while driving a strange dog off his premises, was slightly bitten on the leg by the animal. He had heard that within nine days after being bitten by a rabid dog, hydrophobia would show itself, and believing that the canine by which he had been bitten was mad, his imagination at once suggested this disease as a result, and he awaited with fear and trembling the coming of the fatal day. The time arrived, and a neighbour visiting him about noon found him kicking about, foaming at the mouth, and going through the other antics that madmen usually perform. As soon as Roberts saw his visitor, he made for him, barking like a dog, while the other, frightened out of his wits, rushed out of the house, followed by the seeming madman. Over the fields and fences they went, the visitor straining every nerve, quickening his steps with the energy that his fear imparted to him, and Roberts jumping, and raving, and barking, after the frightened man. After a long chase they reached the village, both thoroughly tired and out of wind, and believing that Roberts must have some crazy streak in his noddle they surrounded him and threw him down, and binding him securely had him taken to his house. Physicians having been summoned, they at once pronounced the man to be a victim of delusion, with no more madness than they had themselves, and as free from hydrophobia as the bed on which he lay. After a short time he was convinced of having made a great fool of himself, and fearing the ridicule of his neighbours, he sold out his farm, left the country, and has never since been heard of by the residents near his old home.

—The New York *Times* says: "Every day reveals more clearly *the extraordinary amount of want and suffering* that exists among the poor of this city at the present time. Wherever a place is opened to furnish relief to the destitute, it is instantly crowded with gaunt and hungry wretches, *eager for the bowl of soup and crust of bread which comes from the hand of charity*. The statistics of the regular institutions of charity show an amount of distress unparalleled since the hard times of 1855. The soup-houses in Boston also are kept very active."

HOW THE PRINCE STOOD IT.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(*Compiled expressly for the* TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 13.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs.	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 60	@	0 62
Beans " 60 lbs.	2 00	@	2 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	8 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 05	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys—Each	0 80	@	2 00
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 80
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 60
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 30	@	0 40
Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton, new	16 00	@	19 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Cotton drooping at 25c. Flour favors buyers. Receipts 3,000 bbls. and 4,900 bags. Sales 7,800 bbls. at $8.90 @ $9.50 for Superfine State and Western; $10.75 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.80 @ $11.40 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye Flour steady at $7.75 @ $9.50. Wheat dull and favors buyers. Receipts 53,900 bus. Sales 10,000 bus. No. 2 Spring private terms. Rye quiet and heavy. Corn firm in light supply. Receipts 59,000 bus. Sales 3,800 bus. at $1.23 @ $1.24 for New Mixed Western. Barley scarce and very firm. Receipts 530 bus. Oats firmer. Receipts 5,600 bus. Sales 24,000 bus. at 83½c. for Western in store. Pork firm and quiet at $24.20 @ $24.35 for New Mess; $23.30 @ $23.45 for Old Mess. Lard quiet and heavy at 14¾c. @ 14¼.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Stocks active.
Sterling exchange 109¼.
Gold 139¼.
3 p. m.—Gold closed at 139¼.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 13—11:15 a.m.—Consols 93 @ 93¼ for both money and account.
Bonds 71¾ @ 72.
Erie 49¼.
Illinois Central 89¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—11:15 a. m.—Cotton quiet and steady. Stock in port 319,000 bales including 193,000 American.

Specie in the Bank of France.

PARIS, March 13.—Specie in Bank of France has increased ten millions of francs.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curates.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street.
(All seats free.)
REV. T. BEDFORD JONES, LL. D., Rector.
Sunday services 11 a m and 7 p m. Week day services daily (except Monday) 9 a m and 5 p m. Holy Communion every Sunday, alternately at 8 a m and 11 a m. Sunday School, 9:30 a m. Saturday Catechetical classes 10 a m. Teachers' class, (open to all adult members of congregation) Thursday, 4 p.m. Litany and choral practice, do. Friday, 7 p m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England.
REV. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A., Clerk in charge.
Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Evening Service at 4 p. m. Holy Communion on the 1st Sunday in the month at 11 a. m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a. m. The services are maintained by the offertory.

St James' Episcopal Church—Hull.
REV JOHN JOHNSTON.
Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev T W PICKETT.
Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School a 3 o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. E. B. HARPER, M. A., Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church.
Rev. J. F. GUILLARD, P. P.
Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull.
REV E J W ROBERTS.
Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*. and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

DIED,

At No. 3, St. Flavien-street, Quebec, on the 13th inst., Helen Meyer, youngest daughter of the late W. B. Meyer, aged 16 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

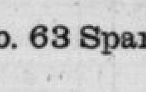
Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbœnas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

For Sale or to Let.



TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.
March 14, 1868. 691-2m

ROOMS TO LET

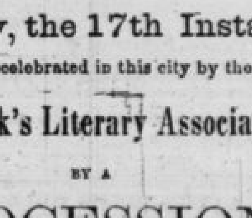
—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. MCCORMICK.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

St. Patrick's Day.



Tuesday, the 17th Instant,

Will be celebrated in this city by the

St. Patrick's Literary Association,

BY A

PROCESSION,

To be formed at the

CATHEDRAL, SUSSEX-STREET,

AFTER GRAND MASS.

The Irishmen of Ottawa and their descendants are requested to join in the celebration.

CONCERT.

In the EVENING a Grand Concert will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, under the auspices of the Society, in aid of the CONVENT of GOOD SHEPHERDS. Tickets 25 cents.

JOHN KELLY, Secretary.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691 2

Boy Lost.

ON Tuesday Morning last, a little Boy named JOSEPH LABORDE, strayed from his home. He is of light complexion and hair; and is about 13 years of age. He was dressed in dark clothes. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by MRS. EMILIE LABORDE, Cumberland-street, (between York and Clarence streets.)
Ottawa, March 14. 691-3

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

JOHN H. McDONALD,
ALEXANDER LELAND,
GEORGE LELAND,
PIERRE REME MARTEL,
JOSEPH DEGUIRE LAROSE,

Or any of them,

They having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691a

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa, of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address
"LIFE ASSURANCE,"
Box 676, P.O.,
Montreal.
March 14, 1868. 691a

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R.C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton, JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.
(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge.
690td

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 16, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.
March 13, 1868. 690td

Wesleyan Missions.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

THE Annual Sermons of the Ottawa Branch will, D.V., be preached in the Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe-street, on SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at 10:30 a m, by Rev. J B HOWARD, of Brockville; and at 6:30 p m, by the Rev W STEPHENSON, of Toronto.

The Public Missionary Meeting

Will be held in the same place on MONDAY EVENING, the 16th inst. Chair to be taken at 7:30 p m. Addresses will be delivered by the ministers above named and by others of the city. Collections will be taken at all the above services in aid of the mission fund.

LECTURE

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., by Rev'd. W STEPHENSON. Subject: Anglo-American Literature. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, p m, by the Hon S L Tilley, C B. Tickets, 25 cents each.

SOIREE

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant. The Annual Soiree will be held at the same place commencing at 7:30 p m. Addresses are expected from the Missionary Deputation, and other ministers of the city churches. Tickets, 37½ cents each.

The efficient choir of the church, under the leadership of W Miller, Esq., of the P C O Brigade, have prepared select pieces of music for all the above services.

Tickets for Lecture and Tea Meeting can be obtained at the following places: Upper Town, Joseph Skinner's, Edward Hall's and R McCullough's; Centre Town, T & W Hunton's, J Orford's, and J T & W Pennock's; Lower Town, S Howell & Co's and J G Robinson & Co's.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,

WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 580y

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domieq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Fa superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.,

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.
January 27, 1868. 535y

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR
STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
CAR JOURNALS,
FACTORIES,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c, &c, &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit.

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES,
Manager

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,
T. ISAACS,
Sparks-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. 663tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address,
M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.
March 6, 1868. 681b

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
" CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises
BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405tf

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for whic a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio al Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELL obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Duignan's, Sparks-street.

N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 687a

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FRESH ARRIVALS OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY.
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imp ed, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

---

Furnished Rooms.

TO LET, in Centre Town, well furnished bedrooms with sitting room. Apply to MRS. SMITH, Bank-street. 687a

---

TWO GOOD ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, at MRS. SUTTON'S, corner of Queen and Metcalfe-streets.
Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687a

BOARD for five or six gentlemen can be had in a private family, at 62½ Sparks-st., Centre Town. Apply at this office, or at 62½, Sparks-street, Laporte's Block.
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 684a

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the TIMES office. 686tf

---

Furnished Rooms to Let.

ON Maria-street, near Bank-street, with or without board. Apply to Mrs. Tuve, Maria-street. 689-3

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver
Bought, and highest cash price paid,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

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TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the c. f. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

---

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.
JOHN B. BRANNEN.
Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to
F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.
EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 654tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

---

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

FOR SALE, THAT ELIgible property, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, in the Township of Nepean, distant from the City of Ottawa about three miles on the macadamized road, together with the STONE DWELLING-HOUSE thereon erected, at present occupied by William Thomson, Esquire, and the garden and ornamented grounds adjoining the same, forming part of Lot No. 29, in the 1st concession, Ottawa front. A most desirable private residence and vacant Lots adjoining the same also for sale at reasonable prices.

For particulars and terms apply to John and William Thomson on the premises, or to
LEWIS & PINHEY,
Barristers, &c., Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 27, 1867 569y

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledgé their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navry," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.
Montreal, Dec. 4 1867. 607-1m

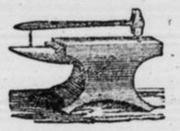
TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACco and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Montreal, March 3, 1868. 684td

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c, 60c and 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 4, 1868. 10wly

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 23, Rideau-street next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

---

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-takin have RE-MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths,	Remnants of Cobourgs,
Remnants of Dress Goods,	Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Cottons,	Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Prints,	Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Carpetings,	Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.
Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

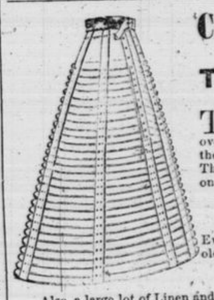
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmondde's Stove Depot.
456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasi elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till requirad.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.
Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Rememb he place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's rocery.
April 27. 420y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.
Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

COAL STOVES!

HO WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

H. WATROUS.
688d

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co. avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PEG TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO, Broadway, New York.

64 m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE First day of February 1868 ALL REQUISITIONS FOR STAMPS! TO Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

TH. S. WORTHINGTON, For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

655tf

Piano Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also—Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 1, 867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 561-tf

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT, 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS
" MAGEE,
" STREET.

ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622td

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10 10 P M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station;

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

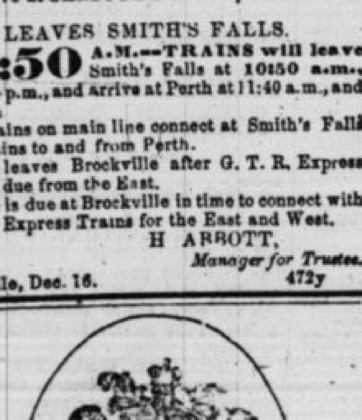
All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y



RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also, Scotch, Irish, Old Rye And other Malt Whiskies, Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c., Together with a General Assortment of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 18 8.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 621-3m

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, CANADA.

The following Regulations are made under authority of the Act of Parliament, 31 Victoria, Cap. 10, intituled: "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service."

1. Every Post Office, being a Money Order Office, at which the Postmaster-General shall permit deposits to be received for remittance to the Central Savings Bank in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, will be open for that purpose, and for the repayment of moneys withdrawn, during the hours appointed for the transaction of Money Order business at the said Post Office, and at such other hours as may from time to time be appointed in any case by the Postmaster-General.

2. Deposits of One Dollar, or any number of Dollars, will be received from any Depositor at the Post Office Savings Banks, provided the Deposits made by such Depositors in any year, ending the 30th June, do not exceed Three Hundred Dollars, except in special cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General, and provided the total amount standing in such Depositor's name in his ordinary deposit account in the books of the Postmaster-General, do not exceed $1,000, exclusive of interest.

No interest will be allowed on any sum over and above One Thousand Dollars in an ordinary deposit account.

3. Every Depositor on making a first deposit, shall be required to specify his Christian name and surname, occupation and residence, to the Postmaster or other Officer of the Postmaster-General, receiving such deposit, and make and sign the following Declaration, to be witnessed by the said Postmaster or other Officer receiving the deposit, or by some person known to him, or by a Justice of the Peace; and if such declaration or any part thereof, shall not be true, the Depositor making the same shall forfeit and lose all right and title to his deposits.

DECLARATION BY DEPOSITOR ON MAKING FIRST DEPOSIT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I,........ of........ do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General that I am desirous, on my own behalf, to become a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank. I do further hereby declare that I am not directly or indirectly entitled to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the books of the said Post Office Savings Bank; and I do hereby also testify my consent that my deposits in the said Post Office Savings Bank shall be managed according to the Regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this........day of........186

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of me, ...

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as Trustee jointly with the name or names and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

A copy of the above declaration shall be printed within the cover of every Depositor's Book.

4. On making the Declaration, and in all cases in which the signature of a Depositor is required, if the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attest by the signature of that witness.

5. Every Deposit received by a Postmaster, or other Officer of the Postmaster-General appointed for that purpose, shall be entered by him at the time in a numbered Book, and the entry shall be attested by him, and by the dated stamp of his office, and the said Book, with the entry so attested, shall be given to the Depositor, and retained by him as primary evidence of the receipt of the deposit.

The Depositor shall sign his name in a place to be provided for his signature in the Depositor's Book.

The amount of each deposit, so received, and the name, occupation and residence of the Depositor, shall, upon the day of the receipt thereof, be reported to the Postmaster-General, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General for the said deposit, signified in the following Form, by the Officer whom he shall appoint for that purpose, shall be forthwith transmitted by Post to the Depositor as the conclusive evidence of his claim to the repayment of the deposit with the interest thereon, upon demand made by him on the Postmaster-General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, OTTAWA,........186

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

The Postmaster of........ reported to the Postmaster-General, the receipt by him on the........ of your Deposit of $........, having that amount has been placed to the credit of your Account in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank.

Examined, ... Superintendent.

To........

NOTICE.—*This acknowledgment is of no value to any person but the Depositor to whom it is addressed.*

If the Depositor does not receive the said acknowledgment within ten days from the day on which he made the Deposit, he must apply for the same to the Postmaster-General, by letter, and if necessary renew his application to the Postmaster General until he receives the said acknowledgment.

6. Interest calculated yearly, at the rate of Four Dollars per cent per annum, shall be allowed on deposits, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next, following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month in which moneys are withdrawn.

The interest will be calculated to the thirtieth day of June in every year, and will then be added to, and become part of the principal money.

7. Deposits may be made by a Trustee on behalf of another person in the joint names of such Trustee and the person on whose account such money shall be so deposited; but repayment of the same, or any part thereof, shall not be made without the receipt and receipts of both the said parties, or the survivor or survivors, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, whose receipt and receipts, either personally or by agent appointed by Power of Attorney, which Power of Attorney in the case of Minors may be executed by such Minor if of or exceeding the age of 14 years, shall alone be a valid discharge, except in case of insanity or imbecility of the party on whose behalf the deposits were made, when the Postmaster-General may, on proof of the fact to his satisfaction, allow repayment to be made to the Trustee alone.

The following Declaration must be made in such case:—

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I,........ of........ do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, as the Trustee of........ and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said........ that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this........day of........186

Signed by the said Trustee in the presence of me, ...

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, on my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

And in case any such Declaration shall not be true, the person making the same shall lose all right and title to his deposits.

8. Deposits may be made by, or for the benefit of any person under 21 years of age.

In case of Minors under the age of 10 years, the Declaration must be made by one of the Parents or by a friend on behalf of the Minor.

Repayment to a Minor over 10 years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age.

9. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

10. Every Depositor shall, once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which he made his first deposit, forward his Book to the Postmaster General, in a cover to be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, in order that the entries in the said Book may be compared with the entries in the Books of the Postmaster-General, and that the interest due to the Depositor on the preceding 30th June, may be inserted in his Book.

11. No charge shall be made upon Depositors for the Books at first supplied to them, or for Books issued in continuation thereof; but if any Depositor shall lose his Book, and shall desire a new Book, application must be made by him to the Postmaster General, by letter, stating the circumstances, and enclosing Postage Stamps of the value of twenty cents to pay for the new Book, should the application be granted, and the Postmaster-General shall, as he thinks fit, issue a new book, or return the Stamps to the applicant.

12. No charge for Postage shall be made upon the Depositors for the transmission of their Books to the Postmaster-General, or for the return thereof to them, or for any applications they may have to make for acknowledgments of deposits, or for any application or necessary letter of enquiry respecting the sums deposited by them, or for the replies thereto.

13. Any Depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him, must make application for the same to the Postmaster-General, in the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

No less amount than one dollar, or some number of dollars, shall be withdrawn, except when a Depositor withdraws all the money, both principal and interest, due to him.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

(Date)........day of........186

To the Postmaster-General, Ottawa.

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of........dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing the above Number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, and I request that a Cheque may be issued for the above named sum, and made payable to me at the........Post Office.

Signature........ Address........ Occupation........ of Depositor.

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

In this Form the Depositor must specify the number of his Book, the name of the office at which his first deposit was made, the sum which he wishes to withdraw, his occupation and residence, and the Post Office at which he wishes to receive his money. On receipt, by the Postmaster-General, of this application, a Cheque in the following Form, for the amount required, payable at the office named, shall be sent to him by Post:—

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........ Cheque No........

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, Ottawa,........186.

To the Postmaster of........

Pay........of........the sum of........dollars, on production of his Deposit Book, and on his satisfying you that he is the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

Entered........ Examined........

$........ ....Superintendent.

Stamp of paying Post Office.

DEPOSITOR'S RECEIPT.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the above named sum.

........(Signature of Dept.)

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

By the same Post, the Postmaster of the office at which the Cheque is made payable, shall be advised of the issue of the Cheque. This Cheque must be presented by the Depositor, with the least possible delay, at the Post Office named thereon, together with the Depositor's Book, in which the Postmaster shall enter the amount repaid, and attest the entry with his signature, and the dated stamp of his office. The Postmaster shall take a receipt from the Depositor on the Cheque, for the amount repaid to him.

The Postmaster-General will endeavour to prevent fraud, and to identify every Depositor transacting business with the Post Office Savings Bank; but if any person shall fraudulently represent himself to be a Depositor, and by forwarding the proper notice of withdrawal, and by presentation of the Depositor's Book, and compliance with the rules of the Department, shall obtain any sum of money belonging to that Depositor, the Postmaster General will not be responsible for the loss thereof.

14. Payment of the Postmaster-General's Cheque for a withdrawal shall be made only to the Depositor in person, or to the bearer of an order under his hand, signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace for the place in which the Depositor resides, —or, in case of sickness, of the medical attendant. If the Depositor be resident abroad, his signature must be verified by some constituted authority of the place in which he resides.

The following is the form of order to be signed by the Depositor on such occasions, a copy of which may be obtained at the Post Office at which the cheque is made payable.

ORDER BY A DEPOSITOR WHO CANNOT ATTEND PERSONALLY TO RECEIVE PAYMENT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

To the Postmaster of........

I, the undersigned, do hereby authorize and direct........the Bearer of this Order, to receive on my Account the sum of........due to me under the above described Cheque of the Post Office Savings Bank, for which sum the receipt of the above named person shall be a good and sufficient discharge.

As witness my hand, this........day of........186

Signature........ Address........ Occupation........ of Witness.

No. of Cheque........ Date of do........

Signature........ Address........ Occupation........ of Dep'tr.

15. When a Depositor has more than One hundred Dollars at the credit of his ordinary deposit account, and desires to transfer that sum to a special deposit account, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum,—he may make application to the Postmaster-General on the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER........HUNDRED DOLLARS TO A SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

(Date.)........day of........186

I,........hereby request the Postmaster-General to transfer........Hundred Dollars now at the credit of my *ordinary deposit account*, bearing the above number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, to a *special* deposit account in the said books, bearing 5 per cent. per annum, interest, and that he will grant me a *Certificate* of such special deposit under such conditions as to notice of redemption, and subject to such regulations as in other respects may be expressed thereon, or from time to time may be made by the Postmaster-General in regard to such special deposits and Certificates thereof.

Signature of Depositor.

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of Me ....

The Postmaster General shall then, if the transfer be approved, make the transfer accordingly, and return to the Depositor a Certificate for each Hundred Dollars so transferred. Such Certificate will be evidence of the Depositor's claim upon the special deposit Account for One Hundred Dollars, with the interest due thereon from the date of the Certificate, and shall be redeemable upon such previous notice as may be therein expressed, and such special deposit accounts and the certificates thereof shall in all respects be subject to such Regulations as the Postmaster-General, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, may from time to time make.

The Certificates of Special Deposit will not be transferable.

16. The interest which may become due on such special deposit accounts will be calculated to the 30th day of June in every year, and will then be credited to the Depositor in his ordinary Deposit Account.

17. In case any Depositor shall die, leaving any sum of money not exceeding $300, exclusive of interest, deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, and Probate of his Will, or Letters of Administration or Actes of Curatelle or Tutelle, be not produced to the Postmaster-General, or if notice in writing of the existence of a Will, and intention to prove the same, or to take out Letters of Administration, or be appointed Tutor or Curator, be not given to the Postmaster-General at the Post Office Department within the period of one month from the death of the Depositor; or, if such notice be given, but such Will be not proved, or Letters of Administration, or Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle be not taken out, and the Probate, or Letters of Administration, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle (as the case may be) produced to the Postmaster-General, within the period of two months from the death of the Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds at his discretion to, or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased Depositor, or any one or more of them; or, if he shall think proper, according to the provisions of law governing the distribution of property in such cases.

18. In case any Depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the Post Office Savings Bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of $300 00, the same shall only be paid to the Executor or Administrator, Tutor or Curator, on the production of the Probate of the Will, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle or Letters of Administration of the Estate or Effects of the deceased Depositor, to the Postmaster-General.

19. If any Depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons who, but for the illegitimacy of such Depositor, and of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with the authority, in writing, of the Attorney General of Canada, to pay the money of such deceased Depositor to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to Law, if the said Depositor, and such person or persons, had been legitimate.

20. If any Depositor shall become insane, or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, and if the Postmaster General shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such Depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

21. If any dispute shall arise between the Postmaster-General and any individual Depositor, or any executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a Depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, creditor or assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Attorney General of Canada; and whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said Attorney General of Canada, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final, to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

22. The Postmasters, or other Officers of the Post Office, engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, shall not disclose the name of any Depositor, nor the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster General or to such of his Officers as may be appointed to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Act in relation to Post Office Savings Banks.

23. In the construction of these Regulations, unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant thereto, every word importing the singular number only shall mean and include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing and the converse; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall mean and include a female as well as a male; and the word "month" shall refer to a calendar and not a lunar month.

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, March, 1868.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 2nd March, 1868.

(Signed,) W. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

NOTE.—*It is intended to open Post Office Savings Banks on the 1st April, 1868.* 687tf

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

681td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, February 12th, 1868.

To the Sheriffs of Ontario, to other Provincial Officials, and to all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all such Official Notices or announcements as have heretofore been forwarded by virtue of any statute or Regulation in that behalf, for insertion in the "Canada Gazette" shall hereafter be addressed with the customary Fee, "To the Queen's Printer Toronto," for insertion in the "Gazette" of this Province, in cases where the subject matter of such Notice or Announcement comes within the jurisdiction of the Government or Legislature of Ontario.

M. C. CAMERON, Secretary.

690a

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, February 18th, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that the trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, having signified their intention of allotting annually to Canada for public competition one of the scholarships instituted under the provisions of the Will of the late Dr. Gilchrist, for the general furtherance of education,

An examination of candidates residing in the Province of Ontario will be held under the direction of sub-examiners to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion, in the Cities of Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa, in accordance with the conditions and regulations affecting the same, on the 1st Monday of June A. D., 1868, a simultaneous examination being held in various cities of the other Provinces of the Dominion.

The Scholarship is tenable for three years, and is of the annual value of one hundred pounds sterling.

Candidates must be natives of Canada, or resident therein for the five years next preceding the date of their examination.

They must be between the ages of 16 and 22 years, and must be provided with certificates of personal character.

The answers of the candidates will be forwarded to London for review and award.

The subjects of examination will be those now taken up for matriculation at the University of London.

The Matriculation examination of the University of London is in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Classics, the English Language, outlines of English History and Modern Geography, and either the French or German Languages.

The successful candidate must arrive in London not later than the First week of October: and though expected to pursue his studies with a view to graduating in one of the four Faculties of the University of London (Art, Science, Law, Medicine,) he can choose between the University of Edinborough and University College, London, as a place of study.

Candidates must send in their names to the Secretary of State for the Provinces at Ottawa, not later than the first of May.

Full particulars respecting the subjects of examination and the course of study hereafter to be pursued by the successful candidate have been printed in pamphlet form. These have been sent to the heads of educational institutions in this Province, and have been forwarded for publication in the Journal of Education, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Toronto.

M. C. CAMERON, Provincial Secretary.

March 7th, 1868.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

for Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend *upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.*

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7tdw

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-681-4wll

TO SAW MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS, &c., &c

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING OF YOUR Old Files.

WE GUARANTEE THEM TO BE *EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT* TO THE BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co., 7, Custom House Square, Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678-2awd

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Ottawa Daily Times

VOL. II. NO 692. OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 4,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 8,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c

Subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00

If not paid in advance..... 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00

If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA:—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., thence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer. (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Fonds. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Corbitte*, every Saturday at 4 p. m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamps, as follows:—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OF ICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Chaney's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-tf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

N. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCER CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14 17w-1y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,

COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.

☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-3wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paraise Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MC KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of the Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., dail

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE.
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 672tf

Druggists.

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber regrets the necessity for cautioning the public against imitations of his popular Pomades,

The Alexandra Cream,
AND
The Canada Pomade

But having been informed that some unprincipled persons have put up inferior articles, copying the labels word for word, and thereby greatly damaging the sale of the genuine articles, he is compelled to take this course to defend.

For the future every genuine pot will bear my written signature in RED INK, across the face of the label.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Falls, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1865. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Dufield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq, Joseph Parker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M.D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,..... $2,500,000
Annual Income Nearly..... $1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—1; and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebrancy, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 58 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin J P, Co Mayo.

Geoffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo

Robert Conway Horly, Esq Bridge House and Glenduff, Sligo; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, SUSSEX MEADOWS H.
STOVE DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipe &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sent by mail can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 63-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.

Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $ 0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2400 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 581y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
J. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 523y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen. I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WEAR, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL.
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style,
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 16, 1867. 6 0y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, February 26, 1868. 659-3m

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
GLIS' NEW BLOCK,
OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.,
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 55tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday, Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouse lanes, or alleys shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt night-soil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are requested to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect and all and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within one foot of the front corner of the one hundred and in a lot of the two hundred for two or three miles. The road at this time is scarcely a line and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements are not surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half could be built into a room 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small rooms in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 56, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room to hang up harness, and eat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have threshed out 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tenant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes, you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr Leslie has preached for the last twenty

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Medical Hall—W. M. Massey.
Cow Strayed—A. Todd.
Shorthand Lessons.
Street Railway—Public Meeting.
Auctioneers, &c.—A. B. Macdonald & Co.
Furnished Rooms to Let— Do.
Grand Concert—St. Patrick's Hall.
Public Meeting of Irish Protestants.
Authorised Discount—R. S. M. Bouchettee.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1868.

THE appointments to the Senate mentioned by us on Saturday morning were gazetted the same day.

WE understand that the issue of the writ for a new election in the County of Lincoln, to replace the Hon. J. R. BENSON, summoned to the Senate, will be moved this afternoon.

THE letter of the Mayor of Halifax to Mr. FRASER, the Treasurer of the Relief Fund, elsewhere published, is another evidence of the great distress still prevailing among the fishermen, and as yet but very partially relieved. We hope that Ottawa will still do something more towards assisting them through the next two months.

THE Hon. T. D. MCGEE is to be entertained at a public dinner at the Russell House on the evening of the 17th inst. His many warm admirers have taken this mode of marking their pleasure at seeing him again restored to health. The dinner is to take place at half-past nine o'clock, so that parties may have an opportunity of patronising the great "Union Concert," in aid of the Irish Protestant and Irish Catholic charities of the city at an earlier hour of the evening.

THE Hon. Mr. DORION having raised the question as to further proceedings on the petition of the Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS claiming the representation of Kamouraska, we presume that, the petitioner being now a member of the Senate and consequently disqualified to sit in the Commons, the inquiry, in so far as his claim is concerned, will be abandoned. But we hope that the House will not, therefore, allow the circumstances attending the election proceedings in that county to be passed over without the most searching investigation. It is alleged that violence and outrage were resorted to, and life even threatened and put in jeopardy, so that it was impossible for the Returning Officer to proceed with the election, and we think it incumbent upon the House to deal with such a case, happily exceptional in Canada, in a way that will be a wholesome warning for the future that like deeds cannot be done with impunity. Pending that investigation, we believe it would be in strict accordance with English precedent to hold the writ for a new election in abeyance, so that Kamouraska may be made to feel the discredit attaching to such a grave violation of law. The subject comes up in the House this afternoon.

A MEETING has been called at three o'clock this afternoon, at the City Hall, to take into consideration the charter of the Ottawa Street Railway Company. If we admit that the powers conferred by the Legislature are calculated to injure the general interests of the city, then we make a serious charge against the watchfulness of the corporation of 1866, for all the objectionable clauses were included in the Act of incorporation passed by the old Provincial Parliament in the session of that year. Surely the corporation ought then to have been alive to the interests of the citizens, so far as to have protested against the objectionable enactments in the charter at the proper time. It was most unfair to have taken advantage of the appeal to the Legislature of Ontario on behalf of the company for a few amendments in order to assail the original provisions of the charter. Some of the amendments proposed by the corporation, but not accepted at Toronto, appear to us to be simply vexatious, as for instance the limiting of the freight business of the company to between the hours of ten at night and five in the morning. Let us assume that the freight business was not undertaken by the company at all, but that the goods from the railway station would be carted through the city, would not that operation be as likely to "obstruct" the general business, as the hauling of the freight cars over the company's track? It may be that the Act does not bind the company to contribute a fair share to the maintenance of the roadway, and if such is the case the Corporation must endeavor now to do what could easily have been done if they had moved in the matter at the proper time—obtain a proper agreement with the company. With respect to the Sappers' Bridge it is admittedly insufficient for the traffic it has now to bear, and the city, no doubt, requires another bridge across the canal; but to deprive the company of the power of reaching Centre and Upper Town would be virtually to destroy their charter.

The street railway enterprise will be a great public convenience when carried out, and we trust the citizens will not throw any obstacles in the way of its completion. If the Corporation has been heretofore remiss in its duty, and only waked up to it after it was too late, it may be necessary to try to secure an agreement with the company, whereby the public interests may be secured, but from the consideration we have given to the matter, we do not see that these will be much interfered with by the operations of the company.

WE copy from the *Leader* an article on the proposed reimposition of the export duty on saw logs. As the subject will be brought before Parliament by petition, we think it fair to put the argument in opposition upon record. The *Leader* puts the case in a light which challenges grave consideration before complying with the wishes of those who desire to see this duty restored, if it does not prove that such a policy would be altogether a mistake. In a paragraph (not quoted) the *Leader* regrets that the TIMES had spoken favorably of the reimposition of the duty. We referred to the matter, because it had been discussed in the Legislature of Ontario, and a committee struck there, for the purpose of collecting facts as a basis for future action in representing the subject to the Dominion Government. It was then stated that the American tariff discriminated against sawed lumber, by admitting logs free, and imposing 20 per cent. duty upon lumber, and that the interests of the Province were suffering from the recent repeal of the export duty by the Canadian Parliament. The very fact of the Dominion Government having stricken out the item from the Tariff Bill, may indicate its "policy" on the question; but at the same time if the Province of Ontario represented that its interests were suffering from the repeal of the duty, we should consider that the Dominion Government would be called upon, in justice to that Province, to reimpose it. We viewed the question merely in the light of Provincial interest, believing that the Canadian Legislature could have no valid reason for refusing to reimpose the duty, did the Ontario Assembly request it. If, however, as the *Leader* argues, the Province has really been benefitted by the recent action of Parliament in repealing the duty, the matter is placed in an entirely different light. The question is one of weight of evidence on either side, but we do not think it probable that the Legislature of the Dominion will take it up, until the Committee of the Assembly reports, and the latter body, or the Provincial Executive, brings the subject under the consideration of the General Government.

Attention has been directed to this export duty on timber, both in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, from the fact that New Brunswick has it reserved to itself by the terms of Union, while the Dominion continued, from the first of July up to the passing of the new tariff Bill, to collect it from Ontario and Quebec. It was abandoned without discussion in Parliament or in the country, mainly no doubt because of this anomaly between the Provinces, and it was because of supposed Provincial interests being injured thereby that the question of its re-imposition was agitated, and not with any view to secure revenue for the Dominion.

THE appointment of the Hon. JAMES R. BENSON to the Senate, in the place of the deceased Mr. BLAIR, will be received with general satisfaction throughout Ontario. It is in accordance with the general understanding arrived at when the constitution of the second Chamber was under consideration, that ex-members of the old Legislative Council should have a preference—except in the case of some grave political exigency—in filling the vacancies that might from time to time occur. Happily there is no occasion for departing from this understanding at present. Both Houses of Parliament are working in accord, and the same condition of parties still exists that led to the agreement that twelve Senators for Ontario should be chosen from each of the two political parties. Hence it was fitting that Mr. BENSON, who was elected by acclamation to a seat in the Legislative Council, should now be summoned to the Senate; and that as a Reform supporter of the Government, he should have been called in to complete the number of Reform Senators from Ontario. We shall offer the hon. gentleman no flattery as to his fitness for the position, for we are quite sure that there is neither political friend, nor opponent in the country who would make a solitary objection to him on personal grounds; we believe, on the contrary, that the opponents, as well as the supporters, of the Government, will heartily approve his appointment.

Two of the Senators originally named for New Brunswick, Messrs. CHANDLER and TODD, declined the appointment, and in their places Mr. GLAZIER, of Sunbury, and Mr. DEVER, of St. John, have been summoned to the Senate. In these appointments regard has doubtless been had to a fair representation of the sectional interests of New Brunswick. The first named gentleman is a member of the Legislature, and Mr. DEVER is a merchant in the commercial capital of the Province; and we have reason to believe that their appointment will give general satisfaction. We are glad that the Government has been able, while studying the sectional interests of New Brunswick, to increase the number of Roman Catholics, of British origin, in the Senate. Though no complaint has been made, and no ground for complaint exists, of an inadequate representation of the French Canadian element of our population in the Upper Chamber of the Legislature, it has been felt, and complained of, too, that the British Roman Catholic population had not received that share in the appointments to the Senate, to which, from their number and standing in the Dominion, they were fairly entitled, and the appointment of Mr. DEVER may, therefore, be looked upon as an evidence of the desire of the Government to remove any cause of complaint on this score, whenever that can be done consistently with a due regard to the considerations which, irrespective of the accidents of creed or country, ought to regulate these appointments. We do not mean to say that Mr. DEVER is appointed because of his being a Roman Catholic; but that his being so, has been no bar to his elevation; and that so far as the policy and intention of the Government can be judged of from this fact, such a consideration will not be allowed to exercise an adverse influence on the claims of any one, either in respect of Senatorial appointments, or those of lesser note. Of this there has been abundant evidence in the selection of Senators for the two Provinces—Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—in which the Government were not bound, as in Ontario and Quebec, to the old Legislative Councillors.

NEW SENATORS.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, March 14, 1868.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to summon the following gentlemen to the Senate of Canada, viz.:

James Rea Benson, Esq., of Saint Catherines, Province of Ontario, in the stead of the Honorable Adam Johnston Fergusson Blair, deceased.

John Glazier, of the County of Sunbury, Province of New Brunswick, in the place of Edward Barron Chandler, Esq., who has declined the appointment.

James Dever, of the city of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, Esq., in the place of William Todd, Esq., who has declined the appointment.

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

NOVA SCOTIA RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in enclosing you a copy of a letter received by me this day from the Mayor of Halifax, in reply to my letter of the 7th February. You will see from the tone of His Worship's letter that the distress amongst the hardy fishermen is very great. Should any one within the city, who has not been called upon by any of the gentlemen who have been collecting, feel disposed to contribute I will be most happy to receive their donations, and duly acknowledge the same through THE TIMES and *Citizen*, in the same way as I have acknowledged other contributions to the fund.

J. FRASER,
Treasurer N.S.F.R.F.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Halifax, N. S., March 5, 1868.

MY DEAR SIR,—Strange to say your very kind letter of 7th February only reached me on Saturday last, a fact which will explain a silence that would otherwise require an apology. I have to thank you most sincerely on behalf of the Relief Committee, for the warm and practical expression of your sympathy for our suffering fishermen, whose position is as deplorable as it is unprecedented. We feel deeply grateful for the generosity exhibited by the people of Ottawa and the other Canadian communities, whose contributions have aided so materially in enabling us to alleviate much of the distress which has befallen our hardy fellow-countrymen. I wish from my heart I could say we had relieved *all*, but unfortunately such is far from being the case, and the evidence which accumulates from day to day proves that we shall have to put forth all our energies, and avail ourselves of every assistance we can obtain to repel *actual starvation* from hundreds of most deserving families, whose claims are irresistibly and immediately pressing. I have value for the $1,000 which your worthy Mayor was good enough to telegraph me had been placed to my credit in the Bank of Montreal of your city, and without wishing that you should assume a burthen which more peculiarly falls upon us, permit me to say we are very thankful for the past, as we shall be for any future aid the good people of Ottawa may extend to the suffering people on our shores.

Again thanking you for your kind letter,
I am, my dear sir,
Very truly yours,
STEPHEN TOBIN,
Mayor of Halifax,
Chairman Central Relief Committee.

James Fraser, Esq.,
Sec.-Treasurer, N. S. R. F.,
Ottawa.

LOCAL NEWS.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Walter Dickson, Angus Morrison, M. P., and Doctor Pyne, of Hagersville, County of Haldimand, arrived in Ottawa on Saturday evening, by the 10 o'clock train, on a mission from the Credit Indians.

RUN OVER.—On Saturday, a Mrs. Lefrancois was knocked down and run over by a heavy sleigh, and considerably injured. When taken home she was in great pain, but fortunately no bones were broken.

PENNY READINGS.—St. Alban's School House Readings, Monday, 16th March, 1868. Readings will be given by Lt.-Col. Wily, Mr. D. B. Sherwood, Mr. Moore H. Higgins, and by Dr. Leslie Jones; instrumental and vocal music by Mr. Harvey, Mr. Stickell and Mr. Sinclair.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CHARITABLE CONCERT.—The programme for the charitable concert to take place at the St. Patrick's Hall, on the evening of the 17th inst., will be found in another column. The names of the lady and gentlemen amateurs which appear upon it are familiar to an Ottawa audience, and sufficient in themselves, apart from the laudable object of the concert, to draw a full house.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—There are still some cases of remittent fever, some of scarlet fever, and a few only of small pox, but all of the mildest type. Upon the whole the health of the city is better than it has been at any time since last summer, and good hopes are entertained that the stringent enforcement of the sanitary law, which has been resolved on by the authorities, will make this what it is by nature, one of the most salubrious cities in the world.

AN UPSET.—Within the last day or two we have seen quite a number of poor horses, as well as men, slip down on the treacherous glare ice concealed under water; and on Saturday evening, as Mr. Jamieson's baker's cart was passing in front of the Russell House, the horse slipped and fell violently, when the driver was thrown completely over the horse, but fortunately neither was much injured. Sometimes such accidents might be prevented by carefulness on the part of the driver, but in this case "no one was to blame."

THE WEATHER.—The thaw is still progressing, and our streets continue to be canals of slush with numerous rills of running water meandering in all directions through them. In many places water bubbles up through the chinks in the sidewalks like so many boiling springs. Many cellars, especially in Lower Town, are nearly or quite full of water, breeding a harvest of fever to be reaped by the inhabitants at no distant time. The sun shone out on Saturday with great warmth and splendour, and the whole city was out basking in his rays. Everyone believes that spring has really come, and the song birds are expected to awaken the echoes of the woods and groves with their song daily.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY.—We need hardly remind our readers, perhaps, of the annual meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society this evening, since, as we presume, the attendance of a full congregation is already well assured. But lest any late comer to the city should be unaware of the fact, we shall just say that one, at least, of the orators who are expected to address the audience, ranks in his line with the most eloquent men of the age. To-morrow the same gentleman—Rev. Wm. Stephenson—will deliver a lecture on Anglo-American Literature in the same place, Wesleyan Church, Metcalfe-st.

GRAND UNION ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.—It is highly gratifying to all lovers of harmony that a most respectable portion of our Protestant and Catholic fellow-citizens have united for the purpose of celebrating St. Patrick's Day in a manner most creditable to all parties, and to take advantage of the occasion to strike hands in the name of charity. The friends and representatives of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and those of the St. Patrick's Orphans' Home, have matured their plans to give a grand Union Concert for the benefit of both these charities, between which the proceeds will be equally divided. We are happy to learn that most of the best amateur talent of the city has been promised for the concert, and that amongst other able speakers the Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee will appear in his capacity of orator. The theatre is being prepared for the occasion and will be decorated with appropriate flags, banners, and devices, and a large pictorial representation of the happily consummated union.

POLICE COURT.—Bridget Campbell was charged with wandering about the city at night as a vagrant, and worse. When requested to shew the officer where she lived, she took him to an old untenanted shanty into which she entered, telling him that was her home. He then said he could find her better lodgings than the shanty afforded, and marched her to the lock-up. In default of a fine of five dollars, she was sentenced to three weeks hard labor in the common jail.—John Shorey, a lad of forty-five, was charged by constable McVeity, with obstructing the sidewalk in Upper Town, along with youths of a greener age in playing marbles. Shorey is a necessary man about town, being engaged principally by night, in a not very delectable occupation, and seeks relaxation by day in the innocent game of marbles, whenever he can find boys willing to play with him, which is not always the case, for having practiced the game for about forty years, he is a rather superior shot. He was fined $2 and costs, or go to jail three days. Mr. Sailor J. Mercer, his business partner, paid one dollar on account, and promised the remainder on Monday, and so saved him from going to jail.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—On Saturday afternoon, Thomas Langrell, Esq., J. P., sat in the City Hall, to hear a charge preferred against John Laroque, for assault and robbery. The facts of the case are that two young fellows, Laroque and Burke, quarrelled on Monday or Tuesday night, at the Gatineau Point, when Laroque, getting the upper hand of Burke, beat and kicked him so savagely that his life was despaired of. The next day Burke's father gave information, and took out a warrant for Laroque's apprehension, and as he was proceeding along near New Edinburgh with it in his pocket, Laroque met him, seized his horse by the bridle, and demanded if he had not a warrant against him, which complainant denied, but the other, believing he had, dragged him out of the cutter, searched his pockets, and took it away from him. Burke then gave information of this second offence, and a warrant was issued for the apprehension of Laroque here. For a day or two he succeeded in keeping out of the hands of the police, but on Friday night he was found and arrested by Sergeant Davis, and brought before Mr. Langrell on Saturday afternoon. The senior Burke swore to his identity, and the facts as given above. The defence tried to set up an *alibi*, and half unpeopled Gatineau Point, to prove that the prisoner was somewhere else while he was maltreating and robbing old Burke. The magistrate gave a hint, however, that there was a law against perjury which he did not feel inclined to see violated, and so, the hint being wisely taken, the *alibi* failed, and the prisoner, after listening to a lecture from Mr. Langrell learned that in order to regain his liberty he would have to pay ten dollars and costs—equal to $13 50, or go to jail for one month, which was a very small fine compared with the grave offence of which he stood convicted. The money was paid and the prisoner was outside the door when he was met by Mr. Gordon, the chief constable of Aylmer, who had been telegraphed for, and he was again a prisoner by virtue of a duplicate of the warrant he had stolen from Burke. The handcuffs were put on in the midst of a number of his friends and sympathisers, and in charge of the constable he was driven off to Aylmer, where it is to be hoped he will get his deserts.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

OTTAWA CITY, March 12, 1868.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

All the members present.

The minutes were read and approved.

Communications from Miss H. Gilmour and Miss A. Hutchison were read by the chairman.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Workman, that the communication from Miss Gilmour, just read, be received and placed on fyle. Also, that the communication from Miss Hutchison, just read, be referred to the Committee on School Management with instructions to make such arrangements as they shall consider best for the interest of the Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. May, that the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars be paid to Mr. Wm. Holmes, Contractor of Ottawa Ward School House, for work done as per certificate of Robert Surtees, Esq., Architect, dated March 12, 1868, and the chairman be, and is hereby authorized to sign a cheque for the above amount in favor of Mr. Holmes, suspending rule No. 41.—Carried.

Sundry accounts were presented.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. May, that the account of H. Meadows & Co., for stove pipes, fitting up stoves, &c., amounting to $24.35, be referred to the Furnishing and Finance Committees, and that it be reported upon at the next regular meeting of the Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that the account of Mr. Hugh Williams be referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the account of Mrs. Gavin, for cleaning out Central School East, just read be received, and referred to the Finance Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCloy, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the chairman of this Board is hereby authorized to effect an insurance to the amount of one thousand dollars on the new School House, now in course of erection in Ottawa Ward, and he is also authorized to sign a cheque for the same, suspending rule No. 41.—Carried.

Report No. 4, School Management:

To the Corporation of the Board of School Trustees for the City of Ottawa.

Your Committee on School Management in this their 4th report would respectfully submit that with a view to ascertain the exact number of scholars in the different schools under your Board, also the number in the different divisions allotted to the several teachers during the day, we have made a visit to such departments and find as follows:

Ottawa Ward.—Teacher, Miss Murphy; forty-eight children.

St. George's Ward—Teacher, Miss Humphries; eighty children.

Central School East—Mr. Smirle, Principal. Principal division in room letter B, sixty-two scholars; Mr. Rathwell, in do. C, forty-eight scholars; Mr. Stewart, in do. F, seventy-eight scholars; Miss Fleming, in do. G, seventy scholars, making a total of two hundred and fifty-eight.

Miss Living, Miss Geddes and Miss Langrell are assisting in this school, and yet another assistant will have to be supplied for the Principal's department.

There is room for about two dozen more desks in the school, also seats therefor. The several class rooms for each department should be fitted up with seats.

It is with extreme regret that your Committee are obliged to notice that at Albert-st. School, Mr. Tucker's department is reduced to eighteen scholars, Miss Carson's division contains twenty-four, and Miss Johnston's forty-eight, making a total of ninety children there. It would be advisable that one teacher should be removed to some other part of the city.

At *Queen-st. School*, in Miss Murray's division there are twenty-three scholars, and Miss J. Sparks' department twenty-six. Total, forty-nine.

Victoria Terrace School—Mr. Robertson's division contains forty scholars, Miss Sparks' thirty, and Miss Hutchison's thirty-five, making a total of one hundred and five.

Your Committee were unable to complete their arrangements with a visit to Mr. Stewart's school, on LeBreton's Flat. This will be attended to on to-morrow (Friday), and at your next meeting they will report accordingly.

(Signed,) GEO. H. PRESTON,
A. PRATT,
T. H. KIRBY.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Report No. 4 from the Committee on School Management just read be received and adopted.—Carried.

The Furnishing Committee presented the following report:—We, the Committee on Furnishing, beg leave in this their third report to submit that having examined the manner in which the Central School, East, has been seated, find that a larger number of seats and desks are required for the seating of the same. Therefore your committee would recommend that twenty-four set of desks and chairs be procured by your committee from Messrs. Holgate & Co., at the price formerly paid them for those already supplied.

Your committee would also recommend that some means should be devised by this Board forthwith, as to the best means of supplying the Central School East with a proper supply of water, for the said school.

Signed, { A. PRATT,
A. C. WILSON.

Moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the report of the Furnishing Committee be received and adopted, and that they be, and are hereby instructed to procure the necessary seats for the Central School East.—Carried.

A communication from J. Thorburn, Esq., was read by the Chairman.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. May, that the letter of Mr. Thorburn, just read, be received, and that this meeting do now adjourn until Thursday, the 18th instant, to give time to Messrs. Fripp, Thorburn, and Smirle, to fully examine the plans referred to them for report, said adjournment to take place at four o'clock in the evening of that day.—Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT, Secretary.

CABLE NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 14.—In the debate in the House of Commons on Irish grievances last night, The O'Donoghue, Member for Tralee, said the disaffection among the Irish people was widespread and reached all classes of society, paralyzing trade with the constant fear of its consequences. The church and land questions were leading causes of discontent, but the principal cause of all was the refusal of independence in legislation. Ireland was now voiceless and helpless. The first remedies to be applied should be to deprive the Irish Church establishment of its endowments and grant to tenants leases of not less duration than 31 years.

John Bright said the tenants needed proprietary rights. Ownership of the soil could only make a people steadily loyal. He regarded the advancement for relief by the creation of a great savings bank, and the sectarian university all impracticable plans.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

VIENNA, March 14.—Despatches from the South announce that the Grand Vizier had returned to Constantinople from Crete and reports to the Turkish Government that the war between the Turks and the Cretan insurgents had at length ended. There were a few guerillas still operating in the mountains. They were hardly a hundred strong and no fears were anticipated of any fresh outbreaks.

LONDON, March 14.—Four more of the crew of the *Jackel*, a Liverpool packet, were discharged from custody at Sligo to-day. These men were arrested near Dungarvon, where they had been put ashore from the *Jackel* packet, which sailed from New York as a Fenian cruiser and called the *Erin's Hope*. They were all naturalized citizens of the United States, of Irish birth. Britain will send them home at the expense of the American Government.

PARIS, March 14.—M. Schroeder, the President of the Corps Legislatif, has been made a Senator. M. David succeeds to the presidency.

NAPLES, March 14.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing in power and grandeur. The volcano is throwing up vast quantities of fire and but little lava. The detonations are very loud and frequent.

LONDON, March 14.—Despatches from Rome announce that Lucien Bonaparte, Gonella, Barrila, Berardi, Moreno, Borreno and Capatti, have been made Cardinals. Several bishops have also been appointed for the United States and Canada.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

The Erie Railroad Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Writs issued yesterday for the arrest of the Directors of the Erie Railway were placed in the hands of numerous city detectives, who immediately proceeded to the several Jersey City and Hoboken ferry houses, to intercept them if they attempted to escape the jurisdiction of the New York Courts. While they were watching, however, it was known to a few that two of the most prominent Directors were at a hotel in this city arranging their private affairs. These gentlemen were subsequently found at Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, after a perilous voyage across North River in a row boat, in the midst of a dense fog. Messrs. Drew, Fish, Gould, and other Directors of the road, expressed the intention of remaining in Jersey City until the present difficulty is satisfactorily settled. All the ready capital of the company, amounting to about $8,000,000, has safely been transferred to Jersey City.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Mr. Diven, Vice-President of the Erie R.R. Co., has been arrested by order of Judge Barnard for contempt of court. In consequence of this all other officers of the company have confined themselves more closely to Jersey City in order to escape arrest.

Political.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *World's* special says it has not yet been determined by the President as to who will form the addition to his present counsel. That will be decided upon probably during the coming week.

Mr. Johnson has acknowledged the receipt of Gen. Hancock's request to be relieved, but no order relieving him has been issued.

Gen. Thomas was not present at the Cabinet meeting this morning.

Fire.

CANTON, ILL., March 13.—A fire to-day destroyed Babierk's dry goods store. Loss $50,-000.

From Yucatan.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Herald's* Merida (Yucatan) special has intelligence to the 6th instant. All political persons had been liberated, and a safe conduct promised to those who were hid away from their homes. General Alatora had been recalled. He will be replaced by Leamora. The late unpopular Governor, Cipeda, abandons politics altogether. A number of assassinations had taken place, the victims being soldiers. Some duels had also been fought between officers and young Yucatoes. The Indians of the South had defeated those of the East, near Santa Cruz, where the insurrectionists now have their headquarters.

From Havana.

The *Herald's* Havana special says there is a drought in Almagras. Several plantations have been burned. There is some small pox at Puerto Principe.

Seizure of Whiskey.

BOSTON, March 13.—A special agent of the Treasury Department went to Providence and seized 216 barrels of whiskey, on which the Government tax had not been paid. It was offered for sale at less than $2 per gallon.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Mr. Dickens in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 14.—Chas. Dickens closed his second and last reading in this city last evening. The audiences were the largest and most appreciative ever assembled in this city, numbering about two thousand each night. Mr. Dickens left for the Falls to-day to spend Sunday. He goes thence to Rochester where he will read on Monday evening.

The Erie Railroad Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Supreme Court to-day in the case of the people against the Directors of the Erie Railroad Company, Judge Barnard, appointed Geo. A. Osgoode, receiver of the sum realized by the sale of the $8,000,000 stock issued in violation of the injunction. Mr. Diven was liberated on nominal bail.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Last evening James Rutgerse committed suicide in Hoboken, by shooting himself through the head.

Fire and Loss of Life.

Cullen's sash factory and dwelling were damaged by fire at Williamsburgh last night. Loss $10,000. Three firemen were badly injured.

River Steamers.

It is said the steamers *Deer*, *Richmond* and *Hendrick Hudson* will run to Athens another season. The steamers now run up to New York.

Fatal Accident.

Mrs. Julia Ball fell from a fourth story window on Heuston-st. yesterday, and was fatally injured.

A Printers' Life Insurance Company.

The Printers of this city held a preliminary meeting last evening for the purpose of forming a Printers' Life Insurance Company.

Financial.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The *Post's* financial article says the loan market was active without pressure at 7c. Stocks opened dull. Governments better. Railroads irregular. Erie weak. The report of the removal of Erie funds to Jersey is denied on good authority. Money active at 6 @ 7 per cent. on call. Sterling exchange dull, at 109¼ @ ½ for first-class bills. American gold lower, opening at 139¼, declining to 138⅞, and closing at 139¼. Export of specie to-day, $82,000. Governments active, and a shade firmer. No new feature in Erie stock this afternoon. Bank statement very unfavorable, and shows a heavy decrease in loans, &c.

Political Rumor.

The *Post's* Washington special says General Grant, last evening, was informed by General Thomas, that the enemies of the present State Government in Tennessee were organized for resistance to the laws, to get control of the State. General Grant telegraphed to General Thomas to use all necessary force to preserve the peace, and call for more troops if necessary.

EXPORT DUTY ON TIMBER AND SAW-LOGS.

[From the Toronto Leader.]

An export duty is rarely justifiable, on the principles of true economy. Sir Robert Peel, in 1842, with a view of raising revenue, levied an export duty upon coal. He abandoned the impost after three years' trial, its effect being to largely check the foreign coal trade. The revenue raised under the duty was comparatively insignificant; and the tax had operated to reduce the profits of the British coal-shipper, and to lead to increasing activity in working mines for coal in foreign countries. The framers of the United States' Constitution were far-seeing and wise enough to make it a breach of the organic law to place an export duty on cotton, the great staple of the Southern States. Northern sectionalism and Republican folly have overturned this wise provision, and, with a view of still further increasing the protection enjoyed by the manufactories of the New England States, have repealed this provision of the Constitution. The result is that, whilst a few wealthy individuals and corporations have been enriched, the South has been largely crippled, in being deprived of the foreign markets on equal terms with competing countries. The export duty is a violation of a just economy; hence the consequence we have noticed. Sir Morton Peto in his admirable work on taxation, in discussing the principle which applies to export duties, says, the simple question which we should ask ourselves with regard to them is:—"Can other nations supply themselves without resort to our markets?' If they can, it is quite certain they will do so, in the event of our rising the price of our supply, either by an export duty or in any other manner; " and hence," he says, " it is more to our advantage to export our commodities without levying duties on them than to use such duties as a means of producing a revenue, the effect of which is to impede the commerce of the nation, and consequently to diminish the prosperity of the community."

The old Province of Canada and the Province of New Brunswick were so far enamored of an export duty as to retain it upon saw-logs. Under the Confederation Act the revenue obtained by New Brunswick from this duty was reserved to her as a special revenue, instead of being thrown into the general customs' duties, which went to the Dominion. Last session, in revising the tariff, the Government abolished the export duty on saw-logs, shingle-bolts, &c., altogether. Under this abolition new life was infused into the trade in the county of Norfolk, which seems, owing to its rich pine territory and peculiarly favorable location as regards the markets of Western New York, to have something like a monopoly of the business. We learn from the Simcoe papers that, under the favoring remission of the export duty, the lumbermen have been particularly active on the Big Creek and its tributary, the Venison. They have, it is said, put in a stock of over thirty million feet board measure—representing an outlay of about $200,000—ready to be forwarded to the American market on the opening of navigation. There seemed to be no good reason, looking to the general interest, why this industry should be interfered with. But, it seems, there is a special interest at work which considers that this respectable stock, brought together under the favoring circumstance of the withdrawal of an obnoxious impost, should not be allowed to leave the country untaxed, or rather should be kept in the country for its special advantage. The mill-owners of the Niagara District have discovered that an export duty of three dollars per thousand ought to be imposed upon saw-logs, and are circulating petitions to Parliament to this effect, with a view of obtaining signatures to them.

Parliament will hesitate before it grants the prayer of these petitions. It cannot break faith with the men who have invested their means in bringing out lumber from the back country to the streams we have named. It is bound by every principle of right to respect its engagements, which, under the peculiar circumstances of this case, are as solemn as would be the strictest legal covenant. But, laying the question of good faith aside, far better reasons than we have yet seen are necessary to convince us that the export duty should be reimposed. Parliament may reasonably be asked to enquire if it is the case that, when the export duty was first imposed, a number of those engaged in taking out lumber in the county of Norfolk transferred themselves and their capital to the State of Michigan, and only returned when the impost was taken off. It will also have to enquire whether it will pay to induce the manufacture of the pine into lumber. We see very elaborate calculations in the Simcoe papers which go to show that it would be far from desirable to repeat here in the matter of saw-logs the folly which the United States have committed in the great product—cotton. The *British Canadian*, on this point, says:—" Perhaps it may be urged that, if our timber is kept in the country by a prohibitory export duty, the orders for bill timber and dimensions stuff will be sent from Western New York to Canadian mills. Such, however, would never be the case, for two reasons, firstly—because the small orders, whose aggregate amount absorbs a large quantity of lumber in the course of a year, could not be filled here, as the stuff is wanted promptly; and it will hardly pay to go one hundred miles for a small quantity of lumber, and then charter a vessel to transport it; and secondly—because pine timber is now towed from Michigan to Western New York; and if our dealers are prevented from supplying the demand, Michigan dealers will be very happy to do it." It is, furthermore, alleged that the mills on the Welland Canal could not saw up the stock now in the Big Creek in ten years. But even were it otherwise it would be bad policy to enforce a tax which would restrict operations in an industry which has to contend against a strong competition in all the markets of the world.

COTTON NO LONGER KING.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor, & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

ST. PATRICK'S DREAM.

[From the New York Tablet.]

[Patrick—escaped from his long captivity—restored to his parents—happy in their love—longs to return as a missionary to the people among whom he had lived as a slave. "I saw in the visions of the night," he said—and this passage from a very authentic period of antiquity, strongly supports the claim of the Irish to an early knowledge of the art of writing—" a person coming from Ireland with innumerable letters, and he gave me one of them, and I read in the beginning of the letter, 'The Voice of the People of Ireland,' and I thought at that very moment that I heard the voice of those who were near the wood of Foclut, which is adjoining to the Western Sea, and they cried out thus, as it were, with one voice, 'We entreat thee, holy youth, to come and walk still among us,' and I was very much pricked to the heart, and could read no further, and so I awoke. Thanks be to God, the Lord who after many years, hath granted to them according to their cry."—*Mrs. Ferguson's Ireland before the Conquest*, p. 134.]

I.

Poor is the pallet he dreams upon,—
In the holy city—Saint Martin's of Tours;—
Is it a beam of the morning sun
Flushes that face, so pale and pure?
Is it the ray of a cloister lamp?
Is it some chalice jewel bright?
No! night and the cell are dim and damp—
Here is nor earthly nor astral light!

II.

Oh, such a dream! From Foclut wood,
Near the sounding sea of an earlier day,
Ten thousand voices, well understood
Spoke! and the Sleeper heard them say
" Hear the Unborn! by the hand
" Of the Angel Victor—swift is he!
" Oh, Patrick, far in thy Christian land—
" Erin's unborn, we send to thee!"

III.

And then he dreamt that Saint Victor stood
By his pallet, in that cell at Tours—
And the cries were hush'd in Foclut wood!
But the heavenly messenger swift and sure,
Presents the scroll that bore their prayer,
In the speech of his Exile fairly writ—
And waking, the Saint beheld it there—
And these were the words he read from it!

I.

" Come! holy one, long pre-ordained—
For thee the Swans of Lir are singing;
Come! from the morning, orient-stained,
Thy Mass-bell thro' our valley's ringing

II.

" Man of the hooded hosts, arise!
Physician, lo! our souls lie dying—
Hear o'er the seas our piteous cries,
On thee and on thy God relying!

III.

"Come, prayerful youth of Slemish hill!
Come, in the name and might of Rome!
Come with the psalm that charms from ill—
Cross-bearer! Christ-preparer! come!"

IV.

The sleeper read! still doubts arose—
Till to Aurora's torches red,
He held the scroll—repeating those
Wild suppliant words, the Unborn said!
He looked where late the Angel past—
Many the big drops on his brow,
His robe he girt—his staff he grasped,
He only said: " In God's name, now!"

T. D. M.

Montreal, March, 1868.

COMMERCIAL.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Stocks heavy.
Erie 75.
Sterling Exchange 109¼.
Gold 139.
3 p.m.—Gold closed at 139¼.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 14.—Consols 93.
Bonds 72.
Erie 69.
Illinois Central 89¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 14.—American Cotton firmer but prices the same. Breadstuffs quiet.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Cotton very firm at 25c. Flour weaker; receipts, 4,900 barrels; sales, 4,300 barrels, at $8.90 @ $9.40 for Superfine State and Western; $10 @ $10.65 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.80 @ $10 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye flour quiet at $7.75 @ $9.50. Wheat dull; receipts, 54,000 bushels; sales, 70,000 bushels, at $2.40 for No. 2 Spring; $2.50 for No. 1 do. delivered; $3.15 for white Canada. Rye quiet; receipts, 2,100 bushels. Corn—receipts, 86,000 bushels; sales, 39,000 bushels, at $1.24 @ $1.27 for New Mixed Western afloat. Barley scarce and very firm. Oats 1c. better; receipts, 1,330 bushels; sales, 24,-000 bushels, at 84c. for Western in store. Pork steady, at $24.15 @ $24.50 for New Mess; $23.30 @ $23.50 for old do. Lard quiet at 14½c. @ 15¼c.; in small lots at 16c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, opposite Dr. Hill's, Richmond Road, a RED and WHITE COW, with a chain on her horns. Any one fetching her back will be suitably rewarded.
A. TODD.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692MTW

THE STREET RAILWAY.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The meeting to consider the Street Railway Question takes place THIS DAY, (MONDAY) at THREE o'clock in the afternoon. A full attendance is requested.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692-1

A. B. MACDONALD & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS, General Commission and Real Estate Agents. Office, corner of Queen and Elgin-streets, opposite City Hall Square, Centre Town. Auction Rooms, No. 40, Sussex-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

Furnished Rooms.

25 COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS and Parlors, near the Russell House, well furnished, TO LET during the Session. Apply to A. B. MACDONALD & Co., Office Centre Town.
Ottawa, March 16. 692a

NOTICE.

A MEETING of Irish Protestants and their descendants, favorable to the forming of an

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society,

Will be held on

Friday, the 20th Instant,

At Eight o'clock, P. M.,

In the Hall over T. Isaacs' Store. A good attendance is invited.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692td

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,
Tuesday, 17th March, 1868.

GRAND CONCERT

Under the auspices of the
St. Patrick's Literary Association,
IN AID OF THE
Convent of Good Shepherds.
Mrs. O'Connor to preside at the Pianoforte.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1 Overture........ Band.
Introductory Address by the President.
2 Irish Melody { The Harp that once through Tara's Halls.. } T Moore
Mr. Buckley.
3 Duett...... The Gondolier........ Stephen
Madame Gelinas and Miss Aumond.
4 Irish Melody...... Silent oh Moyle...... T Moore
Mr. Mara.
5 Flute Solo... The Last Rose of Summer. F Kuhlau
Mr. Steckel.
6 Song...... Colleen Dhas Crutheen na moe....
Miss Guerin.

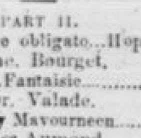
Intermission of Ten Minutes.

PART II.

1 Romance with flute obligato... Hope........ [illegible]
Mme. Bourget.
2 Piano Solo........ Fantaisie........ Herz
Dr. Valade.
3 Song........ Eily Mavourneen
Miss Aumond.
4 Song........ The Wanderer........ Liszt
Mr. Steckell.
5 Aria........
Mme. Gelinas.
6 Song........
Mr. Higgins.
7 Finale and God Save the Queen........
Band.

Doors open at a quarter past seven, to commence at 8 o'clock.
The Chickering used is furnished by Messrs. Orme & Son of the Ottawa Music Store.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692-1

MEDICAL HALL!



28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

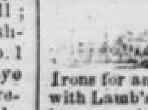
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.
Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

For Sale or to Let.



TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.
March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Boy Lost.

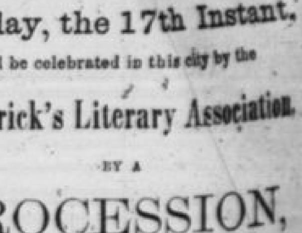
ON Tuesday Morning last, a little Boy named JOSEPH LABORDE, strayed from his home. He is of light complexion and hair; and is about 13 years of age. He was dressed in dark clothes. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by MRS. EMILIE LABORDE, Cumberland-street, (between York and Clarence streets.)
Ottawa, March 14. 691-3

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

ROOMS TO LET
—AT—
No. 63 Sparks-street,
Opposite TIMES Office.
Apply to A. McCORMICK.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 692

St. Patrick's Day.



Tuesday, the 17th Instant,
Will be celebrated in this city by the
St. Patrick's Literary Association,
BY A
PROCESSION,
To be formed at the
CATHEDRAL, SUSSEX-STREET,
AFTER GRAND MASS.

The Irishmen of Ottawa and their descendants are requested to join in the celebration.

CONCERT.

In the EVENING a Grand Concert will be held in the ST. PATRICK'S HALL, under the auspices of the Society, in aid of the CONVENT of GOOD SHEPHERDS. Tickets 25 cents.
JOHN KELLY, Secretary.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.
JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS. Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,

WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton, JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff*.

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant*.

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Ottawa Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG,
690td Judge.

Wesleyan Missions.

The Public Missionary Meeting

Will be held in the same place on MONDAY EVENING, the 16th inst. Chair to be taken at 7:30 p m. Addresses will be delivered by the ministers above named and by others of the city. Collections will be taken at all the above services in aid of the mission fund.

LECTURE

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., by Rev'd. W STEPHENSON. Subject: Anglo-American Literature. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, p m, by the Hon S L Tilley, C B. Tickets, 25 cents each.

SOIREE

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant. The Annual Soiree will be held at the same place commencing at 7:30 p m. Addresses are expected from the Missionary Deputation, and other ministers of the city churches. Tickets, 37½ cents each.

The efficient choir of the church, under the leadership of W Miller, Esq, of the P C O Brigade, have prepared select pieces of music for all the above services.

Tickets for Lecture and Tea Meeting can be obtained at the following places: Upper Town, Joseph Skinner's, Edward Hall's and R McCullough's; Centre Town, T & W Hunton's, J Offord's, and J T & W Pennock's; Lower Town, S Howell & Co's and J G Robinson & Co's. 689td

---

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

JOHN H. McDONALD,
ALEXANDER LELAND,
GEORGE LELAND,
PIERRE REME MARTEL,
JOSEPH DEGUIRE LaROSE,

Or any of them,

They having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTER.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691a

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms.

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their store, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

Montreal, March 3, 1868. 684td

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines;—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Sister's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

January 27, 1868. 535y

BROWNE & HARDY'S COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRINCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,

All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR,—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE, F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the Natio ial Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Duignan's, Sparks-street.

N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 687a

---

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 6d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Bakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
A W'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 19. 228tf

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
GUITARS, TAMBOURINES,
FLUTES, DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

---

Furnished Rooms.

TO LET, in Centre Town, well furnished bedrooms with sitting room. Apply to MRS. SMITH, Bank-street. 687a

---

TWO GOOD ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, at MRS. SUTTON'S, corner of Queen and Metcalfe-streets.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687a

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the TIMES office. 686tf

---

COAL STOVES!

HE WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688td H. WATROUS.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

---

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city, on Eight Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

---

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. Ottawa. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. EUG. MARTINEAU. 646tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

---

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSKY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

---

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

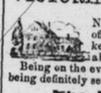
A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa, of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address

"LIFE ASSURANCE,"
Box 676, P.O.,

March 14, 1868. Montreal. 691a

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 " "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 " "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. gent Dominion of Canada,
70 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4 1867. 607-1m

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 498y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,
Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c.

Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard:

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

NATURAL AMERICAN

Lubricating Oils

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR

STEAMBOATS,
LOCOMOTIVES,
FACTORIES, CAR JOURNALS,
MACHINE SHOPS,
HORSE RAILWAYS
&c., &c., &c.

Perfectly free from Gum & Grit,

NON-EXPLOSIVE,

NON-INFLAMMABLE

WILL NOT FREEZE IN WINTER!

AND THE

CHEAPEST OIL IN THE MARKET!

How they suit for Small Engines and Printing Presses.

TIMES OFFICE,
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Hamilton.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used your Lubricating Oil (A) on the Engine and large Hoe Press, and find it to be a better article than any we have formerly used. On the Card Presses, where we formerly used olive oil, we find your oil superior to it.

CHARLES W. MITCHELL,
Foreman.

THOMAS McELROY,
Engineer.

How they Suit for Cutting Bolts.

DUNDAS FOUNDRY, Dundas, July 29, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have been testing your Natural Lubricating Oils [A] and [AAA] for the last three months, and have no hesitation in stating that they are the best oils used in this foundry for some years, and are far superior to what we have known as "Petroleum Lubricators." They are free from all Gum and Grit, do not heat the bearings, and are particularly adapted for lathes and planer beds. The TREBLE A OIL is especially suited for cutting heavy bolts. I have used it with the "Patent Die," which finishes the thread with one cut, and it has stood the severe test to my satisfaction.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WILSON,
Foreman.

How they Suit for Grist Mills.

DUNDAS FLOUR MILLS,
Dundas, May 13, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have tried your Lubricating Oil, (AA) and (A) and can recommend it as being a good Oil for Lubricating purposes. I have used it on both heavy and light machinery, and find it answers the purpose as well as any oil hitherto used. I have always used olive oil till now, so that your oil received a severe test. Please send me one barrel of each kind.

Yours truly,
JAMES COLMAN,
JAMES WALES, Manager

How they Suit for Saw Mills.

WEST FLAMBORO, July 27, 1867.

Messrs. McKENZIE & MACKAY, 9, King-street, Hamilton,

GENTLEMEN,—I have thoroughly tested in my Saw mill the Lubricating Oil received from you. The sample marked (AA) I think is superior to any elephant oil for saw mill machinery. The journals run with it, work longer clean, and with less friction than with any other oil I have used.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT CHRISTIE.

Samples of the oil and numerous certificates may be seen at the office of our Agent.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada,
9 King Street,
Hamilton.

Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity,

T. ISAACS,
Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1868. Sparks-st. 663tf

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street next to A. Workman & Co: 687d

---

Great Rem.

GARLAND, MUTCH[illegible]ENTS

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to s[illegible] have RE-MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths,
Remnants of Dress Goods,
Remnants of Cottons,
Remnants of Prints,
Remnants of Carpetings,
Remnants of Cobourgs,
Remnants of Silks,
Remnants of Linens,
Remnants of Flannels,
Remnants of Oil-cloths,

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularize.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co. 484y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

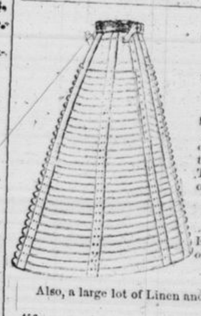
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. The only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)* 574y

---

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to con fine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's grocery.

April 27. 420y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

MRS. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

s, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June. Address,

M. MULLIN,
March 6, 1868. Canal Basin. 684tf

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.
March 13, 1868. 690td

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co. avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET.

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TWEELINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, Mar 4, 1868. 623tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upward.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in full until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

C. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Pro Tor Depot, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO., Broadway, New York.

64 m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE.

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Colds and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dwfm

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

FOR

Pills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

TH. WORTHINGTON,

6 5tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Co's Music Store. 4-y

---

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk may sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Moleste Mastel, puking and purging; Hugh Farner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; F. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 27, 1867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 1, 1867.

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on **The Parsonage of Christ Church.**

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. C. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS,
" MAGEE,
" STREET.

ANNIE POWELL, Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 612td

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

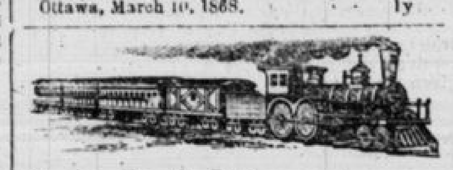
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4 20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10 10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, Agent.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

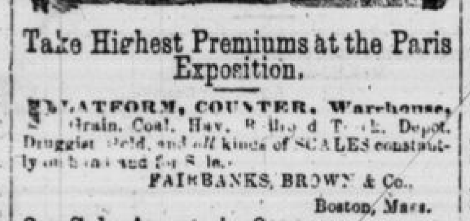
Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 624-3m

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS,

CANADA.

The following Regulations are made under authority of the Act of Parliament, 31 Victoria, Cap. 10, intituled: "An Act for the Regulation of the Postal Service."

1. Every Post Office, being a Money Order Office, at which the Postmaster-General shall permit deposits to be received for remittance to the Central Savings Bank in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, will be open for that purpose, and for the repayment of moneys withdrawn, during the hours appointed for the transaction of Money Order business at the said Post Office, and at such other hours as may from time to time be appointed in any case by the Postmaster-General.

2. Deposits of One Dollar, or any number of Dollars, will be received from any Depositor at the Post Office Savings Banks, provided the Deposits made by such Depositors in any year, ending the 30th June, do not exceed Three Hundred Dollars, except in special cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General, and provided the total amount standing in such Depositor's name in his ordinary deposit account in the books of the Postmaster General, do not exceed $1,000, exclusive of interest.

No interest will be allowed on any sum over and above One Thousand Dollars in an ordinary deposit account.

3. Every Depositor on making a first deposit, shall be required to specify his Christian name and surname, occupation and residence, to the Postmaster or other Officer of the Postmaster-General, receiving such deposit, and make and sign the following Declaration, to be witnessed by the said Postmaster or other Officer receiving the deposit, or by some person known to him, or by a Justice of the Peace; and if such declaration or any part thereof, shall not be true, the Depositor making the same shall forfeit and lose all right and title to his deposits.

DECLARATION BY DEPOSITOR ON MAKING FIRST DEPOSIT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I,........ of........ do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank, on my own behalf, and I do further hereby declare that I am not directly or indirectly entitled to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the books of the said Post Office Savings Bank; and I do hereby also testify my consent that my deposits in the said Post Office Savings Bank shall be managed according to the Regulations thereof.

Witness my hand, this........ day of........ 186

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of me,

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as Trustee jointly with the name or names of any other Depositor or Depositors.

A copy of the above declaration shall be printed within the cover of every Depositor's Book.

4. On making the Declaration, and in all case in which the signature of a Depositor is required, if the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a witness, and attest by the signature of that witness.

5. Every Deposit received by a Postmaster, or other Officer of the Postmaster-General appointed for that purpose, shall be entered by him at the time in a numbered Book, and the entry shall be attested by him, and by the dated stamp of his office, and the said Book, with the entry so attested, shall be given to the Depositor and retained by him as primary evidence of the receipt of the deposit.

The Depositor shall sign his name in a place to be provided for his signature in the Depositor's Book.

The amount of each deposit, so received, and the name, occupation and residence of the Depositor, shall, upon the day of the receipt thereof, be reported to the Postmaster General, and the acknowledgment of the Postmaster-General for the said deposit, signified in the following Form, by the Officer whom he shall appoint for that purpose, shall be forthwith transmitted by Post to the Depositor as the conclusive evidence of his claim to the repayment of the deposit with the interest thereon, upon demand made by him on the Postmaster-General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, OTTAWA,........ 186

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

The Postmaster of........ having reported to the Postmaster-General, the receipt by him on the........ of your Deposit of $........ that amount has been placed to the credit of your Account in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank.

Examined, ... Superintendent.

To........

NOTICE.—This acknowledgment is of no value to any person but the Depositor to whom it is addressed.

If the Depositor does not receive the said acknowledgment within ten days from the day on which he made the Deposit, he must apply for the same to the Postmaster-General, by letter, and if necessary renew his application to the Postmaster General until he receives the said acknowledgment.

6. Interest calculated yearly, at the rate of Four Dollars per cent per annum shall be allowed on deposits, and shall be computed from the first day of the calendar month next following the day on which the deposit is made, up to the first day of the calendar month in which moneys are withdrawn.

The interest will be calculated to the thirtieth day of June in every year, and will then be added to, and become part of the principal money.

7. Deposits may be made by a Trustee on behalf of another person in the joint names of such Trustee and the person on whose account such money shall be so deposited; but repayment of the same, or any part thereof, shall not be made without the receipt and receipts of both the said parties, or the survivor or survivors, or the executors or administrators of such survivor, whose receipt and receipts, either personally or by agent appointed by Power of Attorney, which Power of Attorney in the case of Minors may be executed by such Minor if of or exceeding the age of 14 years, shall alone be a valid discharge, except in case of insanity or imbecility of the party on whose behalf the deposits were made, when the Postmaster General may, on proof of the fact to his satisfaction, allow repayment to be made to the Trustee alone.

The following Declaration must be made in such cases:—

DECLARATION BY THE TRUSTEE OF A DEPOSITOR.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I,........ of........ do hereby declare to the Postmaster-General, that I am desirous of becoming a Depositor in the Post Office Savings Bank as the Trustee of........ and I do further declare on behalf of myself, and also on behalf of the said........ that we are not either jointly or severally, directly or indirectly entitled to any deposit or benefit from the funds of the Post Office Savings Bank, nor to any sum or sums standing in the name or names of any other person or persons in the Books of the said Savings Bank.

Witness my hand this........ day of........ 186

Signed by the said Trustee in the presence of me,

Save and except such sum or sums as may be standing in my name as a Depositor, on my own Account, or as Trustee jointly with the name or names, and on behalf of any other Depositor or Depositors.

And in case any such Declaration shall not be true, the person making the same shall lose all right and title to his deposits.

8. Deposits may be made by, or for the benefit of any person under 21 years of age.

In case of Minors under the age of 10 years, the Declaration must be made by one of the Parents or by a friend on behalf of the Minor.

Repayment to a Minor over 10 years of age shall be made in the same manner as if he were of full age.

9. Deposits may be made by married women, and deposits so made, or made by women who shall afterwards marry, will be repaid to any such woman.

10. Every Depositor shall, once in each year, on the anniversary of the day on which he made his first deposit, forward his Book to the Postmaster General, in a cover to be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank, in order that the entries in the said Book may be compared with the entries in the Books of the Postmaster-General, and that the interest due to the Depositor on the preceding 30th June, may be inserted in his Book.

11. No charge shall be made upon Depositors for the Books at first supplied to them, or for Books issued in continuation thereof; but if any Depositor shall lose his Book, and shall desire a new Book, application must be made by him to the Postmaster General, by letter, stating the circumstances, and enclosing Postage Stamps of the value of twenty cents to pay for the new Book, should the application be granted, and the Postmaster-General shall, as he thinks fit, issue a new book, or return the Stamps to the applicant.

12. No charge for Postage shall be made upon the Depositors for the transmission of their Books to the Postmaster-General, or for the return thereof to them, or for any applications they may have to make for acknowledgments of deposits, or for any application or necessary letter of enquiry respecting the sums deposited by them, or for the replies thereto.

13. Any Depositor wishing to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited by him, must make application for the same to the Postmaster-General, in the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

No less amount than one dollar, or some number of dollars, shall be withdrawn, except when a Depositor withdraws all the money, both principal and interest, due to him.

(Date)........ day of........ 186

TO THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL, OTTAWA.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I hereby give notice that I wish to withdraw the sum of........ dollars, from my Deposit Account, bearing the above Number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, and I request that a Cheque may be issued for the above named sum, and made payable to me at the........ Post Office.

Signature } Address } of Depositor. Occupation }

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

In this Form the Depositor must specify the number of his Book, the name of the office at which his first deposit was made, the sum which he wishes to withdraw, his occupation and residence, and the Post Office at which he wishes to receive his money. On receipt, by the Postmaster-General, of this application, a Cheque in the following Form, for the amount required, payable at the office named, shall be sent to him by Post:—

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, *Ottawa,*........ 186

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........ Cheque No........

To the Postmaster of........

Pay........ of........ the sum of........ dollars, on production of his Deposit Book, and on his satisfying you that he is the person entitled to the same, and charge the amount to this Department.

$........ Entered........ Examined........ Superintendent.

Stamp of paying Post Office.

DEPOSITOR'S RECEIPT.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the above named sum.

.... (Signature of Deptr.)

NOTE.—If the Depositor cannot write, his mark must be affixed in the presence of a Witness, and attested by the signature of that Witness.

By the same Post, the Postmaster of the office at which the Cheque is made payable, shall be advised of the issue of the Cheque. This Cheque must be presented by the Depositor, with the least possible delay, at the Post Office named thereon, together with the Depositor's Book, in which the Postmaster shall enter the amount repaid, and attest the entry with his signature, and the dated stamp of his office. The Postmaster shall take a receipt from the Depositor on the Cheque, for the amount repaid to him.

The Postmaster-General will endeavour to prevent fraud, and to identify every Depositor transacting business with the Post Office Savings Bank; but if any person shall fraudulently represent himself to be a Depositor, and by forwarding the proper notice of withdrawal, and by presentation of the Depositor's Book, and compliance with the rules of the Department, shall obtain any sum of money belonging to that Depositor, the Postmaster General will not be responsible for the loss thereof.

14. Payment of the Postmaster-General's Cheque for a withdrawal shall be made only to the Depositor in person, or to the bearer of an order under his hand, signed in the presence of a Justice of the Peace for the place in which the Depositor resides, —or, in case of sickness, of the medical attendant. If the Depositor be resident abroad, his signature must be verified by some constituted authority of the place in which he resides.

The following is the form of order to be signed by the Depositor on such occasions, a copy of which may be obtained at the Post Office at which the cheque is made payable.

ORDER BY A DEPOSITOR WHO CANNOT ATTEND PERSONALLY TO RECEIVE PAYMENT.

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

No. of Cheque........ Date of do........

To the Postmaster of........

I, the undersigned, do hereby authorize and direct........ the Bearer of this Order, to receive on my Account the sum of........ due to me under the above described Cheque of the Post Office Savings Bank, for which sum the receipt of the above named person shall be a good and sufficient discharge.

As witness my hand, this........ day of........ 186

Signature } Address } of Depositor. Occupation }

Signature } Address } of Witness. Occupation }

15. When a Depositor has more than One hundred Dollars at the credit of his ordinary deposit account, and desires to transfer that sum to a special deposit account, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum,—he may make application to the Postmaster-General on the following Form, a printed copy of which may be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

APPLICATION TO TRANSFER........ HUNDRED DOLLARS TO A SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

(Date.)........ day of........ 186

Depositor's Book. Place........ No........

I,........ hereby request the Postmaster-General to transfer........ Hundred Dollars now at the credit of my *ordinary deposit account*, bearing the above number in the Books of the Post Office Savings Bank, to a *special* deposit account in the said books, bearing 5 per cent. per annum, interest, and that he will grant me a Certificate of such special deposit under such conditions as to notice of redemption, and subject to such regulations as in other respects may be expressed thereon, or from time to time may be made by the Postmaster-General in regard to such special deposits and Certificates thereof.

Signature of Depositor.

Signed by the said Depositor in the presence of Me

The Postmaster General shall then, if the transfer be approved, make the transfer accordingly, and return to the Depositor a Certificate for each Hundred Dollars so transferred. Such Certificate will be evidence of the Depositor's claim upon the special deposit Account for One Hundred Dollars, with the interest due thereon from the date of the Certificate, and shall be redeemable upon such previous notice as may be therein expressed, and such special deposit accounts and the certificates thereof shall in all respects be subject to such Regulations as the Postmaster-General, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, may from time to time make.

The Certificates of Special Deposit will not be transferable.

16. The interest which may become due on such special deposit accounts will be calculated to the 30th day of June in every year, and will then be credited to the Depositor in his ordinary Deposit Account.

17. In case any Depositor shall die, leaving any sum of money not exceeding $300, exclusive of interest, deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, and Probate of his Will, or Letters of Administration, or Actes of Curatelle or Tutelle, be not produced to the Postmaster-General, or if notice in writing of the existence of a Will, and intention to prove the same, or to take out Letters of Administration, or be appointed Tutor or Curator, be not given to the Postmaster-General at the Post Office Department within the period of one month from the death of the Depositor; or, if such notice be given, but such Will be not proved, or Letters of Administration, or Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle be not taken out, and the Probate, or Letters of Administration, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle (as the case may be) produced to the Postmaster-General, within the period of two months from the death of the Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General, after such period of one or two months, as the case may be, to pay and divide such funds at his discretion to, or amongst the widow, or relatives of the deceased Depositor, or any one or more of them: or, if he shall think proper, according to the provisions of law governing the distribution of property in such cases.

18. In case any Depositor shall die leaving any sum of money in the Post Office Savings Bank, which (exclusive of interest) shall exceed the sum of $300 00, the same shall only be paid to the Executor or Administrator, Tutor or Curator, on the production of the Probate of the Will, Actes of Tutelle or Curatelle or Letters of Administration of the Estate or Effects of the deceased Depositor, to the Postmaster-General.

19. If any Depositor, being illegitimate, shall die intestate, leaving any person or persons who, but for the illegitimacy of such Depositor, and of such person or persons, would be entitled to the money due to such deceased Depositor, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General, with the authority, in writing, of the Attorney General of Canada, to pay the money of such deceased Depositor to any one or more of the persons who, in his opinion, would have been entitled to the same, according to Law, if the said Depositor, and such person or persons, had been legitimate.

20. If any Depositor shall become insane, or otherwise incapacitated to act, and the same shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, and if the Postmaster General shall be satisfied of the urgency of the case, he may authorize payment, from time to time, out of the funds of such Depositor to any person whom he shall judge proper, and the receipt of such person shall be a good discharge for the same.

21. If any dispute shall arise between the Postmaster-General and any individual Depositor, or any executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, or creditor, or assignee of a Depositor who may become bankrupt or insolvent, or any person claiming to be such executor, administrator, Tutor or Curator, next of kin, creditor or assignee, or to be entitled to any money deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, then, and in every such case, the matter in dispute shall be referred, in writing, to the Attorney General of Canada; and whatever award, order, or determination shall be made by the said Attorney General of Canada, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and shall be final, to all intents and purposes, without any appeal.

22. The Postmasters, or other Officers of the Post Office, engaged in the receipt or payment of deposits, shall not disclose the name of any Depositor, nor the amount deposited or withdrawn by him, except to the Postmaster General or to such of his Officers as may be appointed to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Post Office Act in relation to Post Office Savings Banks.

23. In the construction of these Regulations, unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant thereto, every word importing the singular number only shall mean and include several persons or things, as well as one person or thing and the converse; and every word importing the masculine gender only shall mean and include a female as well as a male; and the word "month" shall refer to a calendar and not a lunar month.

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, March, 1868.

Approved by the Governor in Council, the 2nd March, 1868.

(Signed.) W. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

NOTE.—*It is intended to open Post Office Savings Banks on the 1st April, 1868.* 682tt

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MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

681td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE.

" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

[Febru]ary 27. 448y

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, February 12th, 1868.

To the Sheriffs of Ontario, to other Provincial Officials, and to all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all such Official Notices or announcements as have heretofore been forwarded by virtue of any statute or Regulation in that behalf, for insertion in the "Canada Gazette" shall hereafter be addressed with the customary Fee, "To the Queen's Printer, Toronto," for insertion in the "Ontario Gazette" of this Province, in cases where the subject matter of such Notice or Announcement comes within the jurisdiction of the Government or Legislature of Ontario.

M. C. CAMERON, Secretary.

690a

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, February 18th, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that the trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, having signified their intention of allotting annually to Canada for public competition one of the scholarships instituted under the provisions of the Will of the late Dr. Gilchrist, for the general furtherance of education,

An examination of candidates residing in the Province of Ontario will be held under the direction of sub-examiners to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion, in the Cities of Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa, in accordance with the conditions and regulations affecting the same, on the 1st Monday of June, A. D., 1868, a simultaneous examination being held in various cities of the other Provinces of the Dominion.

The scholarship is tenable for three years, and is of the annual value of one hundred pounds sterling.

Candidates must be natives of Canada, or resident therein for the five years next preceding the date of their examination.

They must be between the ages of 16 and 22 years, and must be provided with certificates of personal character.

The answers of the candidates will be forwarded to London for review and award.

The subjects of examination will be those now taken up for matriculation at the University of London.

The Matriculation examination of the University of London is in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Classics, the English Language, outlines of English History and Modern Geography, and either the French or German Languages.

The successful candidate must arrive in London not later than the First week of October; and though expected to pursue his studies with a view to graduating in one of the four Faculties of the University of London (Art, Science, Law, Medicine,) he can choose between the University of Edinborough and University College, London, as a place of study.

Candidates must send in their names to the Secretary of State for the Provinces at Ottawa, not later than the first of May.

Full particulars respecting the subjects of examination and the course of study hereafter to be pursued by the successful candidate have been printed in pamphlet form. These have been sent to the heads of educational institutions in this Province, and have been forwarded for publication in the Journal of Education, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Toronto.

M. C. CAMERON, Provincial Secretary.

March 7th, 1868.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

[Cures pain in the Si]de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 7tdw

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-681-4w11

TO SAW MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING

OF YOUR

Old Files.

WE GUARANTE

THEM TO BE

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT

TO THE

BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co., 7, Custom House Square, Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678 3awd

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

VOL. I

Ottawa [Times]

Published every mo[rning]

THE DAILY AN[D] ... enjoys THE LARGE[ST] ... published in the Ott[awa] ... Daily over 2,000 ... making a total circula[tion] ... 18,000: thus outstrip[ping] ... affording the best medi[um for adv]ertising.

ADVERTISEMENTS are ... following rates: ... Business Cards of from ... num—payable in a[dvance] ... Transient Advertisement ... line, ... All subsequent insertion ... Yearly advertisers, sp[ecial] ... liberal allowance ma[de] ... Yearly subscription to ... (in advance) ... If not paid in advance ... Yearly subscription to ... (in advance) ... not paid in advance

ADVERTISING AGENCY ... 34, Park Row, New ... Boston, General Advertis[ing] ... to receive Advertise[ments]

Mails for the M[aritime Provinces]

WINTER AR[RANGEMENT]

From OTTAWA ... B., Closed Da[ily] ...

NEW B[RUNSWICK]

THE general rou[te] ... by railway, via M[ontreal] ... and Bangor, Me., whence ... St. John. Time taken, ... days.

The Mail despatched, ... tains connexion with th[e] ... (International Line), fr[om] ... St. John on Tuesday p[.m.] ... For Wood[stock] ...

There is also a tri-we[ekly] ... Loup to Edmundston and ... viere du Loup every ... Saturday evenings, on th[e] ... from Quebec. Matter in ... this route should be sp[ecially] ... Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDW[ARD ISLAND]

Matter for Prince Edw[ard Island] ... on St. John. Letters 5 cents per ha[lf oz.] ...

NOVA [SCOTIA]

For Halifax, N. S., C[losed] ... day, 12... Route of transmission ... per steamer *Chase*, or *Ca[rlotta]* ... 4 p m. for Halifax, being ... Monday. Letters 5 cents per hal[f oz.] ...

For Halifax, N. S., Cl[osed] ... 1215, ... Route of transmission ... ing there with the Monday ... national Line), for St. Jo[hn] ... on the following Thursda[y] ... Letters 5 cents per hal[f oz.] ... Letters, &c., are not for[warded] ... Halifax by the land route, ... less specially so addressed.

NEWFOUN[DLAND]

Newfoundland is include[d] ... made up for Halifax. Letters 12½ cents per ha[lf oz.] ... 3 cents each.

G. P[...] Post Office, Ottawa, Feb[...] Nova Scotia, by ... New ...

NOTE.—For Inman Stea[mers] ... is closed every alte[rnate] ... 21st February, 6th and 20th ... April, and so on. Route ... New York, connecting there ... the Inman Line, leaving ... Noon for England ... fax on the following Thurs[day] ... pers for despatch by this r[oute] ... LY SO ADDRESSED, with ... stamp, as follows: Letters 12½ cents per ha[lf oz.] ... 2 cents each.

Legal C[ards]

MOSGROVE & ...

BARRISTERS, S[olicitors] ... Office—Mosgrove's B[uilding] ... Ottawa. WILLIAM MOSGROVE. Ottawa, Feb 20, 1868.

G J. O'DO[...] **LAW, CHANCERY A[ND]** ... [C]OURT OF ... Rideau-street. Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

R. J. WICK[...] **ADVOCATE, &c.,** ... Street, MONTREAL. November 14, 1867.

N. TETR[EAU] **NOTARY PUBLIC** ... of Quebec, HULL, ne[ar] ... Dec. 6, 1867.

NICHOLAS ... **LAW, Chancery a[nd]** ... Office, Lang's Buildin[g] ... Post Office. Ottawa, July 19.

LAPIERRE & ... **ATTORNIES-AT-L[AW]** ... Chancery, Conveyance[rs] ... corner of Sussex and York-st[reets] ... Ottawa, February 26, 1867.

D. O'CON[NOR] **ATTORNEY-AT-L[AW]** ... Chancery, Conveyancer ... OFFICE: Union Buildings, ... February 21, 1866.

R. H. HAY ... **ATTORNEY-AT-L[AW]** ... Chancery, Conveyance[r] ... Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Buildin[g] ... February 7, 1866.

P. J. BUCKL[EY] **BARRISTER and** ... Solicitor-in-Chancery ... Office, over Mr. Luke C[...] ... ware, Rideau Street, Ottawa. January 17 1867.

AUGUSTUS ... **BARRISTER and** ... Solicitor in Chancery, C[...] ... Office: Opposite Post Off[ice] ... Rooms lately occupied as the ... Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. BOU[...] **BARRISTER-AT-L[AW]** ... Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildin[g] ... Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

M. McL[...] **BARRISTER, Etc.,** ... OFFICES: Court House ... ham, C.E. Attends to all Law C[ourts] ... Ottawa. February 7, 1866.

LEES & GE[...] **BARRISTERS, Att[orneys]** ... Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House ... ROBERT LEES. Ottawa, February 7, 1866.

EDWARD T. D[...] **BARRISTER, Solicit[or]** ... Notary Public, Clerk of ... Town Attorney, for the Unit[ed] ... and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House ... [Febr]uary 27, 1866.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 693. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily, over 4,000 and Weekly over 4,000 making a total circulation in the week of over 8,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $4 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made
Daily subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Riviere du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mail made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m. (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, & c.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Saturday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street.
Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, ACMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608 49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 590tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public. Corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1868. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public office, over Mr. Lake Chaser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12; 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, &c., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 36-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Mages & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent, and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Mages & Russell's, parks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa April 14 7w-1dwy

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868 The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and cleanness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The Bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb 5. 658-swy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Place Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
A. M. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 627-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!
28 Sparks-street.
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kennedy, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments
Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.
MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
☞ MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomatums, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds. Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR. Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Mages & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W.

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa
A. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, *King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.*

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egerton-green, Esq — J Gulpyparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Jeacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the Deed of settlement
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street and Commissioners-st.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—1 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin. J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office
Charles Long Malone, Esq. Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq. Alderman, Merchant 58 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Lewine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq. 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin J P, Co Mayo
Geoffry Martin, Esq 2 Clarinda Park, East King-stown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo
Robert Conway Holy, Esq Bridge House and Glenduff, Westport, J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant
FEATURES
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, SUSSEX STREET, MEADOWS H.
STOVE DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line, at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove can by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 63-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
T. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith at least $ 0,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited in Trust to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of its profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
and each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 581y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
G. S. Gassels, Esq.....Consulting Director
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Solid Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WEAR, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank"
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL.
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
Wm. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 6 6y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.
MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakf st at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p m.
Ottawa February 26, 1868. 659-3m

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday, Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Urine Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five, in the Fourth concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it was able to pasture. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door to the limits of the City. The improvements are not be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels or anything you wish to put into it, adjoiner is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 36, finished inside, complete with four large double stands and two single ones, and good room for hangs of harness; and wet box; convenient to that is a barn 48 by 90, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, accordingly to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tenant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes, you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr Leche does preach, and for the last twenty two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Insolvent Act of 1864—E. F. Dartnell.
Notice to Tavernkeepers—E. T. Dartnell.
Machinery Oils—McKenzie & Mackay.
Boarders Wanted—Apply at this office.
Court of Revision—J. Saxon Castleman.
Dissolution of Partnership—A. K. Mills.
Government Notice—Thos. Worthington.
Her Majesty's Theatre—Charitable Concert.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1868.

The Hon. Messrs. Wilmot, Fisher, and Odell, and several other New Brunswick members, arrived yesterday, as did also Messrs. Savary, M. P., and Ray, M. P., Nova Scotia.

We understand that the dinner to be given this evening at 9:30 (after the Union Concert) in honor of the Hon. T. D. McGee, promises to be a great success. The arrangements have been carried out in magnificent style, and all classes have combined to mark their pleasure at witnessing the hon. gentleman's restoration to health and public usefulness.

The proceedings in Parliament yesterday lasted for but a brief space. The Ministerial explanations on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway Route, elicited by Mr. Jones, ought to satisfy every one that the Government is resolved on carrying out faithfully the original conditions laid down in the Act of Union, and in subsequent legislation upon this point. To make the "Repeal" agitation in Nova Scotia a reason for a change of policy on the part of our Government would be an unpardonable breach of faith. So long as the Union Act is in force in any particular it must be held to be in force in all, and hence the 145th section imposing the "duty" upon the Government and Parliament of Canada, of connecting the St. Lawrence with Halifax by railway can no more be disregarded than can any other provision in the Act. In fact it is more solemn and peremptory in its enactment than almost any other, for it recites the "essential" character of this work to the consolidation of the Union, and then proceeds to declare the "duty" of constructing this railway shall be performed in fulfilment of a previous agreement to that effect. After answers to other questions, the ordering of a few returns, and the adoption of a motion for the issue of a Writ for a new election in Lincoln, the Commons adjourned.

In the Senate the Hon. Mr. Benson took his seat, and a few Bills in the hands of the Postmaster-General were advanced a stage.

From an article republished in our city contemporary yesterday morning, on the Intercolonial Railway, we discover that the Montreal "ring," alluded to in several telegraphic despatches sent from this city, a few days ago, has at length found a mouthpiece in the Montreal *Witness*. There can be no possible objection to the *Witness's* undertaking the championship of an anti-British conspiracy to make the fundamental condition of Intercolonial Union a practically a nullity; for the *Witness* has never, to our recollection, been the warm advocate of Colonial Union, or the earnest supporter of any movement calculated to perpetuate British institutions on this continent. But when our pious *confrere* attempts to palm off the inception of the fraud upon Upper Canada, we think it high time to enter an earnest and energetic protest. The argument which the *Witness* puts into the mouth of Upper Canada is so utterly absurd and fallacious that we defy our contemporary to name a single Upper Canadian of average intelligence who will openly avow his concurrence in it. Just think of twaddle like the following, which the *Witness* puts into the mouth of Upper Canada: "We will have to pay more for "this road than any of the other Provin-"ces, and we will get none of the benefit "that Lower Canada and New Brunswick "will obtain from the money spent in con-"structing it!" Of course Upper Canada will not get the benefit *that Lower Canada or New Brunswick gets*, for that would be impossible; but it will get its own share, which neither of the other Provinces can take from it, of a market for its produce; and it will get from the construction of the road for all time to come, just so much more in excess of the other Provinces as its numerical superiority and industrial supremacy, should it be fortunate enough in the future to preserve them both, will fairly entitle it. It is the inland Provinces that most need the outlet to the sea; it is Ontario, as the larger and therefore the most interested Province, that seeks most earnestly for the consolidation of British power upon this continent; and it is Ontario, above all other Provinces, that will be the last to play false with the Imperial Government, respecting the Intercolonial Guarantee Bill, and the other, and larger, scheme of providing, in time, for the quickest and safest passage upon British soil from the Atlantic to the Pacific, for the great inter-continental trade yet destined to pass through our country.

The second sentence of the argument which the *Witness* kindly places in the mouth of Upper Canada is no less specious than the first. Speaking for Upper Canada (without commission) it says: "It is, therefore, "clearly for our interest that it should be "made by the shortest and least expensive "route, instead of the longest and most ex-"pensive." And upon this flimsy foundation, the *Witness* proceeds to argue that the Province of Ontario is ready to throw itself into the arms of a nest of Montreal speculators, of whom even the *Witness* says it knows "nothing!" The Province of Ontario is by no means so foolish; nor did we think that even the *Witness* would give it credit for such a depth of stupidity. Who is the "company," whose cause the *Witness* champions, and of whom it knows "nothing"? Have we reason from past experience to be so enamored of private speculators, as to throw the destinies of the Dominion, in this vital matter of the Intercolonial, into the hands of a "ring," whose names even are concealed from public gaze? And what is "the "shortest and least expensive route?" To answer this, we must honestly consider the extreme points which are to be connected. Now, has it not been universally recognised that Halifax at one end and Quebec at the other, are the two extremes of the Intercolonial Railway project? Was it otherwise discussed during the long agitation which preceded Confederation? Was it ence, even, otherwise spoken of, after its construction had become one of the prime conditions of the Intercolonial Union? It is true that lines already built have left the question of route open only from Truro, instead of Halifax, and from Riviere du Loup, instead of Quebec, but except that the points of Union have been advanced so much at either end, what has ever occurred that would warrant a change of terminus? What says the Union Act? That "it shall be the duty of the Govern-"ment and Parliament of Canada to pro-"vide for the commencement.........of a "railway connecting the River St. Lawrence "with the city of Halifax in Nova Scotia." Now will the *Witness* pretend that the project of the company behind the scenes is to build the railway thus described by "the "shortest and least expensive route?" On the contrary, it is a notorious fact that the Southern or Frontier Line, advocated by the *Witness*, and which on its authority we are invited to believe a company (of whom it knows nothing) is prepared to complete a single link from Riviere du Loup to Woodstock for the small sum of six millions of dollars, would be the longest, and by far the most expensive connection between "the "River St. Lawrence and the city of Hali-"fax." The *Witness*, with characteristic dishonesty, writes as if this were all that had to be done to secure the construction of the Intercolonial according to the spirit and intent of the Union Act; and if the "company" for whom it speaks has no keener sense of fair play we may understand at once that the less we have to do with them the better. It the *Witness* will advocate the construction of "the shortest and least expensive route," as to first cost, maintenance and the carriage of freight between the two extremes designated in the Union Act—that is the River St. Lawrence and the city of Halifax, Upper Canada will be glad to listen to its views; but it must not suppose the Upper Canadians so utterly bereft of intelligence as to believe that the establishment of railway connection between Riviere du Loup and Woodstock is to build the Intercolonial Railway. The glaring dishonesty of the *Witness* is made fully apparent when it says that the company would construct a line "to Woodstock, in New Bruns-"wick, where it would connect with the rail-"way system of that Province, *which in turn*, "*connects with the railway system of Nova* "*Scotia*." This is so much of a mis-statement of fact as to deserve simply the title of an inexcusable falsehood, though we have no doubt the *Witness* is ready to fall back on the declaration of the illustrious Martin I. Wilkins, that if Repeal were granted to Nova Scotia that Province would then be prepared to build its share. Those who understand the very a b c of this railway question, know that there are upwards of a hundred miles of line to build between Truro and Monckton, before the railway system of New Brunswick, "in its turn," (a long turn, truly!) connects with that of Nova Scotia, but this fact the *Witness*, in ignorance or malice, is fain to conceal.

We need say nothing of the extraordinary disregard of the public interest, which the *Witness* shows in becoming the advocate of a Company of whom it knows "nothing"; and we are silent on this head, for the unflattering reason that we do not believe the *Witness* when it says so. But we can assure our pious *confrere* that what Ontario understands by the Intercolonial Railway is the line described, by its two extreme points, in the Act of Union; and that in forwarding the construction of that line according to the general understanding of the Canadian people, and by "the shortest and least "expensive route" from the St. Lawrence to Halifax, they will not be turned aside from their purpose, nor break faith with the mother country, or any one of the sister colonies, to suit the views of any "ring" ashamed to show itself in the light of day. And we may be permitted to ask who is this Company? Are the names of the shareholders such as to inspire the people with confidence? Ah! The *Witness* knows "nothing!" Then it should be silent until it has obtained some information upon this important point. It is sufficient to say of the *Witness's* remarks on the Major Robinson route, that they are entirely in keeping with the rest of its article on the railway question, and having said this much further comment would be unnecessary.

Remember the Union Concert.

PUBLIC MEETING IN THE CITY HALL.

A public meeting was called to assemble at the City Hall yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. At half-past three there being thirty or forty persons present, the Mayor called the meeting to order. His Worship stated that although it was customary on such occasions for the Mayor to take the chair, he was perfectly willing to waive the custom in favor of any chairman the meeting might choose to appoint. It was moved and seconded, however, that the Mayor take the chair, and he took it accordingly. He then stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the Ottawa Street Railway question, and went on to trace the origin of the first bill which gave a charter to the company in 1865, and also as recently passed by the Ontario Legislature in its extended form. He regretted that from the first the public had not been made better acquainted with the measure. He himself had not had an opportunity of looking into it as he could have wished, until too late a stage of its progress in the Legislature. He looked upon the powers conferred by the Bill as very great, placing, as it did, the streets through which it was to pass, almost exclusively in the power of the Street Railway Company, so much so that it was the opinion of many lawyers that the Municipal Corporation would scarcely be able to open a spit of the streets for necessary improvements and public works, without rendering the city liable for damages to the company. The Mayor also spoke in terms of disapproval of the power given to the company of drawing the cars of the Ottawa & Prescott Railway over our streets. In an advanced stage of the Bill's progress through the Legislature, the Corporation had received a communication from the city member, and the utmost the Council could then do had been done. They telegraphed their remonstrances and had succeeded in limiting the hours for drawing traffic over the streets to the night, and of preventing travel on Sunday. There might be some impression abroad that for some reasons he was opposed to the railroad, but he could assure them that such was not the case. All that he was opposed to was the great powers conferred on the company, which might be inimical to the interests of the city. Nor was he in the least opposed to Mr. Scott, and he would go further, and make the avowal that had he been in Parliament, situated as Mr. Scott was, he should have probably acted just as he did. He would say, too, in reference to the Railway and the Company, that he should probably have taken stock in the enterprise, if it had suited his convenience to have done so, from his desire to encourage works of progress. He would now say to the Company, don't use the powers you have gained against the interests of the public, but join hands with us in endeavouring to persuade the Government to erect a new bridge over the canal, and then all would go well. If they did not do this, the Corporation would exercise its right of appeal to the Government of the Dominion to disallow the Bill, and in this work, if the people stood by him, they would fight it out to the bitter end.

Mr. Keefer, on the part of the company, offered some explanations of a satisfactory and pacific character, which were well received, in which amongst other things he shewed the necessity and economy of using a double track.

It was then moved by Mr. Alderman Bangs, seconded by Mr. McDougall, that while this meeting is in no way desirous of impeding such an enterprise as a street railway, it desires to express its decided disapproval of many of the provisions of the charter granted to the Street Railway Company by the Parliament of Canada in 1866, and its extension by the Act lately passed in the Legislature of Ontario.

Mr. Bangs supported his resolution in a speech of good ability, in the course of which he expressed fears that if a double track were to be laid down on Sussex-st. they might as well remove their places of business.

Mr. Scott, M.L.A., in a clear and able speech justified his action in regard to the Bill, and the Bill itself, shewing its provisions to be perfectly consistent with justice. He read a document showing how the subject originated in 1865, and stated his firm belief that when it first passed it was with the full knowledge and approbation of the citizens. As to the knowledge of the Bill by the citizens, it was certainly so well known by the voters of this city that it was made a plank in the opposition to Mr. Currier at the last election. He then read some of the provisions of the Bill which had been objected to, and shewed their reasonableness and necessity to the success of the enterprize. He would add that he had been met by Mr. Keefer as representative of the company in the most friendly spirit of concession.

Mr. Currier, M.P., gave the meeting a history of the Bill which in its original form had been passed, and which had been entrusted to his hands in 1865, and he was certain the public knew all about it. He justified the drawing the Ottawa & Prescott Railway cars through the city, and shewed by the quantity of traffic which could be drawn in one load, that there would be far less impediment on the streets than at present. The resolution was then put and carried.

Moved by Ald. Pratt, seconded by C. T. Bate, that the power to run a double track through the principal streets of the city, especially in comparatively narrow streets, is unprecedented, and must prove a manifest injury to private property, and seriously detract from the travelling facilities of the said Street Railway.—Carried.

Mr. Pratt contended that there ought not to be two tracks laid down in our streets, and that the powers given to the company were too great—unreasonably so. Mr. Pratt made a clever speech, and the resolution was carried.

Mr. Sheriff Powell made a humorous speech in support of his motion to adjourn, and thought it a pity that the Corporation should put itself in antagonism to the Railway Company. He congratulated them on their Sabbatarian victory, though for himself, when in Montreal, he found it very convenient, instead of walking through the mud, to be taken over an easy road to the Cathedral, which was at too great a distance for walking, and he took advantage of the railroad to go twice on one Sunday. Mr. Powell concluded a happy speech amidst laughter and applause.

It was then

Moved by Thomas Hunton, seconded by C. W. Bangs, that in order that all reasonable means may be taken to avert further difficulty with the Street Railway Company, the City Corporation is hereby requested to appoint a Committee to negociate with the Street Railway Company, so that amicable terms may be arrived at, and report as soon as possible; and that Messrs. Hay, Hunton, Bate, and McDougall be requested to act on behalf of this meeting with the said Committee.

Mr. Keefer gave further explanations, and said the shareholders, he had no doubt, would be happy to meet any such committee and treat with them in the most amicable manner they could desire. He was not authorized by them to enter into any arrangements.

Mr. Alderman Rochester spoke at some length on the subject, and believed that the railroad would be a great benefit to the city, and in reference to a double track he contended that while it would be more economical it would offer far less obstruction to travel than a single track with the switches that would be necessary if a single track only were laid down.

Mr. Robert Lyon spoke at considerable length with great warmth and eloquence, defending the Bill and the action of Mr. Scott in procuring its passage in the Legislature.

The resolution was then put and carried, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

Remember the Union Concert.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Counil was held last evening in the City Hall.

Present—His Worship the Mayor; Alderman Rochester, Pratt, Cunningham, Hunter, Robinson, Featherston, Abbott, Goulden, Traversy, Martineau, and Heney.

The minutes were read.

A number of petitions were presented and referred.

The report of the Printing Committee was presented, in which it appeared that one tender for the job printing of the Corporation had been received, from Messrs Bell & Woodburn, and that no tender from either of the city journals had been received. The committee therefore recommended that instead of advertising in either one of the papers exclusively, it be given out as the Mayor may think proper. It also sanctioned the payment of the account rendered by Mr. I. B. Taylor, for advertizing; also, one from Mr. Duvernay; and a portion of a similar account from Mr. Wilson. The account of Mr. Cotton, for advertizing, was rejected, considering that the work charged for was in his contract. On motion the report was received and adopted.

The Finance Committee presented their report recommending the payment of certain accounts, and setting forth their having been unable to decide upon the merits of the applicants for the office of Assistant City Clerk, but recommended four of the applicants from which the council might make their selection.

On motion of Ald. Cunningham, the report was received and adopted.

The Committee on Assessment presented their report, recommending certain remissions of taxes, principally on account of poverty.

On motion of Ald. Cunningham, the report was received and adopted.

The Market Committee's report was also received and adopted.

The Special Committee on City Hall repairs' report was received and adopted.

The Board of Health reported, recommending a reward for the apprehension of any person infringing upon the sanitary laws, by placing night-soil on streets or the river, and asking for an appropriation of $100 to assist the poor in cleaning their premises.

On motion of Ald. Featherston, the report was received and adopted.

The annual report of the City Fire Superintendent was presented and referred to the Fire Committee.

Ald. Featherston moved, seconded by Ald. Robinson, that Mr. Edward Routh be appointed Assistant City Clerk at a salary of $400.00 per annum.

Ald. Traversy, seconded by Ald. Heney, moved in amendment that E. Lapierre be appointed Assistant City Clerk.

Ald. Abbott, seconded by Ald. Hunter, moved the appointment of J. E. Dyke.

The amendments were both lost, and the original motion appointing Edward Routh was carried.

A motion to raise the salary of the City Engineer to $800.00 was carried unanimously.

Remember the Union Concert.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT,

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, March 16.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

The SPEAKER announced the new appointments to the Senate.

Hon. JAMES R. BENSON took the oath and his seat.

Several Bills in the hands of the Postmaster-General were advanced a stage, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, March 16.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Several petitions were presented (in French and English), praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's route, their number and unanimity creating some amusement and applause.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

In reply to Mr. JONES, who asked whether the Government has dispensed with the services of the officials who had been connected with the sale and management of the Ordnance Lands and Indian Lands before these lands were transferred to the Department of the Secretary of State, and what saving in the cost of management has been effected by the change,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said, that in the reorganization of the Department every care had been taken to secure as much economy as was consistent with efficiency, and that in consequence the services of ten or eleven clerks, some temporary and some permanent, and of two messengers, had been dispensed with, and a saving thereby effected of little less than $9,000 yearly.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. F. JONES asked whether it is the intention of the Government to proceed with the construction of the Intercolonial Railway while Nova Scotia, through her Legislature, persists in the Repeal of the Union: if so, whether it is the intention of the Government to have the Eastern terminus of the said road at or near Truro, to connect with the road to Halifax, in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Act authorizing a guarantee of interest on a loan to be raised by Canada towards the construction of a railway connecting Quebec and Halifax?

And Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied, that it was the intention of the Government to proceed to carry out in good faith the undertaking which had been already agreed upon between Canada and the Maritime Provinces and the Imperial Government, and which was, in fact, part of the constitution of the Dominion. The railway would have its Eastern terminus at or near Truro. The hon. Minister added, in reply to Mr. McKENZIE, that the Government had not yet decided upon the route of the line, but expected to be able to do so shortly.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. BOURASSA asked whether, since the 1st July last, any, and if any, what, steps have been taken to obtain the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States; and whether it is the intention of the Government to enter into negotiations on that subject with the Imperial Government, or with the American Government.

Hon. Mr. ROSE replied that no formal steps had been taken with this object, but that the Government were fully sensible of its importance, and would not neglect any effort to promote the interests of the people in that direction.

NEW BRUNSWICK REVENUE.

An address, moved by the Hon. Mr. CONNELL, and seconded by Mr. Wallace, was carried for a statement of the moneys in the hands of the late Provincial Treasurer of New Brunswick on the first day of July last; and also a statement of moneys received into the Treasury on New Brunswick account from 1st July to 31st December.

MIDDLESEX ELECTION.

Mr. McKENZIE moved that the petition of John Nixon and other electors of the County of Middlesex, be referred to the Standing Committee upon Privileges and Elections, stating that the complaint of the petitioners was made against the Deputy Returning Officers of the township of London, for a violation of the law in receiving the votes of 80 *quasi* electors, whose names had been previously struck off the roll by the County Judge, upon proper representation to him, and who, therefore, were legally disqualified from voting. The motion was carried.

BANK SHAREHOLDERS.

It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. McKENZIE, that an order of the House do issue for a return of the Shareholders in the several Banks of the Dominion, with the amount of stock held by each.

ABDUCTION OF ALLAN MACDONALD.

Mr. McKENZIE moved an address for correspondence respecting the abduction from Canadian territory by the United States authorities of Allan Macdonald, a British subject, on a charge of smuggling; stating that he was induced to prefer the motion from having read recent newspaper statements, that the British Minister at Washington had consented to accept the American apology (by which the United States Government repudiates the action of its officials,) but had declined to press for the release of the prisoner. He could hardly believe it possible that the accredited representative of Her Majesty would thus consent to return to bondage a subject not charged with any offence which we are accustomed to regard as criminal; but upon the suggestion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, allowed the motion to stand over to the next day.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. F. JONES, also upon the suggestion of the Hon. Premier, would allow his motion for correspondence respecting the location and construction of the Intercolonial Railway since the 3rd December, 1867; and for the correspondence respecting the North West Territory since 5th December, 1867, to stand till to-morrow, to which

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had no objection, but would desire some conversational discussion of the question raised. He had been astonished by the answer given to the hon. member for Lambton, that no route had yet been selected. The Government had pressed on their Bill in the early part of the Session on the grounds of being bound in good faith to the Imperial Government as well as to the Lower Provinces; and it now appeared that, after a delay of three months, even this preliminary point remained undecided. The inaction of the Government presented the appearance of a breach of faith.

Mr. F. JONES had no desire to censure the Government, but he believed that it was the universal opinion of Upper Canada, so far at least as he was able to ascertain, that the road was only to be constructed as a condition of Union, and he thought that while the permanence of the Union remained doubtful, as it had been made by the action of Nova Scotia, the Province should not be committed to its heavy and greatest share in the expenditure of twenty-five millions of dollars for a road which might prove utterly useless for either commercial or military purposes.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, although he was aware of the disaffection existing in Nova Scotia, either at the manner in which the Union had been carried, or at the Union principle itself, could not accept such dissatisfaction as a justification for the Government breaking faith with either of the Lower Provinces. On the contrary such dissatisfaction, and the suspicion of injustice in which it had taken rise, could best be dissipated by a course of fair, faithful, and honorable dealing on the part of this Parliament. Nor was it advisable even to admit the possibility of the Dominion being deprived of so valuable a province as Nova Scotia, for which the state of present popular feeling there gave no warrant. In every Union of a smaller with a larger power, it was customary for dissatisfaction to manifest itself. In the case of the Union of Scotland with England such dissatisfaction had been specially marked, and was only overcome by the perseverance of the British Government in a long course of equity and conciliation, and Scotland now had her reward, as Nova Scotia would have hers, in her increased prosperity as an integral part of a great empire, and in the more extended field of enterprise thus afforded. Of that field his countrymen had taken due advantage, and wherever the British flag flies a Scotchman is to be found beneath it. (Laughter.) No discussion upon the subject was at all desirable. If we were to commence by admitting the possibility of a disruption, we would only furnish an opportunity to Repealers. It would be said that Union had been proffered them with a promise of the railway, and that the House was already debating its repudiation. The hon. member for Chateauguay had brought against the Ministry a charge of breach of faith, but to what had they been pledged? They had been pledged to take prompt measures for the construction of the road, and in pursuance of that pledge their Bill had been passed, and their appropriation made. It had been stated in the press that they had ordered a survey, but this was not the case. They had been desirous of gaining the fullest possible information, and had employed competent engineers to examine and obtain it for them. The subject, from its great importance, had engaged their most anxious consideration, and they had been overwhelmed with conflicting arguments communicated to them by those locally interested, in pamphlets of reports and recommendations, all of which it was proper to weigh carefully.

Mr. F. JONES disclaimed any desire to assist the dismemberment of the Confederation, but pointed out that the case of Scotland, quoted by the Hon. Premier, did not furnish a parallel, Scotland having no Local Government left her by the Union, which was not Federal, but Legislative, and not therefore being capable of the united remonstrance which had proceeded from the Nova Scotian Chambers. As a member of the House, he was justified in reference to facts which were perfectly notorious, and regarding the expenditure of this enormous sum of money as an integral part of the Confederation bargain, he could not consent to its appropriation, if the Confederation was not to be perpetual.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER was quite prepared to agree that Ontario was the most wealthy and most prosperous of the Provinces, but she was for that reason the one most interested in the possession of the road. (Mr. Blake, No! No!) The hon. member said No! but he was not speaking to convert him. (Laughter.) Ontario was more interested than any other Province in seeing the opening of this outlet to the sea. Her prosperity was liable to be ruined to-morrow by the caprice of Mr. McCullough, who might, if he desired it, by mere customs regulation, deprive her of the advantage of the bonding system, and of American transit. The opening of the Intercolonial Railway would relieve them from dependence upon the goodwill of any Secretary of the United States Treasury, who would not be disposed to force the whole of their traffic to run in other channels. He threw out these considerations for the benefit of the hon. member (Mr. Blake) in the hope that he would bestow upon them all the attention of which his great grasp of mind, his luminous intellect, and his anxiety for the welfare of his great Province were so well capable. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. CONNELL, who was very imperfectly audible in the gallery, was understood to hope that Government would not permit any further delays.

Mr. S. CAMPBELL, as a Nova Scotian representative, did not regret the discussion. There was no subject in which Nova Scotia took so deep an interest, and nothing was more likely to lead to allay any disaffection there than the knowledge that this disaffection had been brought up here, with a view to arrest the progress of a work from the want of which they suffered so great inconvenience.

Mr. BLAKE pointed out that the Union Act did not provide that Parliament should merely pass a Railway Bill, but should provide for the commencement of the line within six months, and its subsequent continuous prosecution.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD would not fight the hon. member on that line, but would leave the question confidently to the decision of higher authority. He might, however, take the opportunity of stating that a survey had actually been commenced in Nova Scotia, in which he had no doubt but that the Minister for Works would tell them that a large expense had been incurred.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the Government, in the early part of the session, had been anxious not merely to comply with the Act, but to get on even faster. This anxiety had been checked for some reason, and the question was for what reason. (Hear, hear.)

The subject then dropped.

Mr. McKENZIE, in moving for an Address requesting the names of the Engineers appointed in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, and their instructions, asked the character of the information they were commissioned to obtain, as he understood, for the satisfaction of a minority of the Cabinet.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD thought it only right to await the copy of the instructions before replying. With the echo of the Speech from the Throne yet ringing in their ears, the Speaker had thought it well to procure a copy for their greater certainty and safety, and in this case he would observe the same caution.

DOMINION STOCK.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, moved for an Address for the amount of Dominion stock sold, and to whom, and for what amount tenders had been received, and at what rates.

Hon. Mr. ROSE opposed the motion, believing that it would mar the usefulness and popularity of the whole stock to publish the names of the holders. Such interference with the private affairs of individuals should only be tolerated when obviously necessitated by the public interests, but here there was no adequate public object to be gained. He quoted from Mr. Todd's manual to show that in England Ministers had always resisted attempts of the House to call for such information, and read from Parliamentary reports for 1819 a speech of the then Chancellor of the Exchequer, declining to consent to a return of holders of £10,000 and upwards in the funds.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had not asked for the names of holders, but of purchasers, with whose subsequent transfers they would have no concern. Without such information, the House was not in a position to judge of the success of the experiment.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the mover had admitted that it would be wrong to require the names of holders, and why? Because to do so would be to interfere unjustifiably with private affairs, an interference which was quite as objectionable in the form of a return for the 28th January, as it would be in a return for the 16th March. The effect of the motion, if carried, would be to deter people from subscribing for a stock which it was most desirable to popularize. They were quite ready to give every information as to the number of tenders, the number of holders, and the several amounts held, but could not consent to gratify what was merely curiosity as to names.

The motion then dropped, it being understood that Mr. Holton would again bring it up in other form.

STRATHROY POST OFFICE.

On the motion of Mr. McKENZIE an address was carried for the correspondence regarding the appointment of Mr. SCOON as Postmaster of Strathroy.

VOLUNTEER DRILL.

Mr. POPE, seconded by Mr. Ross (Prince Edward) moved an address for correspondence regarding Volunteer Annual Drill for 1867, between the Adjutant or Deputy Adjutant-General and officers of Volunteers, to which

Hon. Mr. CARTIER would make no objection, but would take the opportunity of stating that Volunteers would shortly be able to resume this interrupted duty, explaining that the Government could not make this announcement previously, the appropriation for the expense having been made only at the close of the first part of the session.

ELECTION LAW.

Mr. BLAKE, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, moved for an address for copies of warrants, orders, &c., connected with the issue of the writs for the late elections for Huntington, Montmorenci, and Restigouche, together with an order of the House for copies of the writs themselves, presuming that they had been issued under the law in force before the Union, from the manner of their recent announcement by the Speaker. The Act of Union had made the execution of writs subject to the old law, but by the 42nd and 43rd sections it was provided that the issue of writs, until the passing of a new election statute, should come not from the Speaker, but from the Governor-General.

The motion was carried, Sir J. A. MACDONALD, in subsequently moving the issue of a writ for the County of Lincoln, in the room of the hon. J. R. Benson who had been appointed a Senator, stating that these writs were being issued by the Governor General, in conformity with the Act, but had been reported in the usual manner for the easier information of the House.

Upon the motion of the Hon. Mr. DORION to rescind the order of the House refering the petition of the Hon. J.C. Chapais to the General Committee of Elections, Sir J.A. MACDONALD stated that Mr. Chapais would on the following day give notice to the Speaker, under the 9th section of the Act, of his intention to abandon the petition; and the motion was then withdrawn.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Before calling the orders of the day,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked if any answer had been yet received from the Imperial Government to the joint address upon the subject of the incorporation of this territory. He desired to know if in case no formal answer had arrived, the Government would furnish the Imperial despatches in relation to the subject, and thought that upon such an important subject this information should have been communicated spontaneously, and not left to be elicited by the questions of hon. members.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD could not agree that in such an important matter the Government should proceed otherwise than orderly. The address had been duly sent home, but no answer had been yet received, though His Excellency had had reason to expect one before now.

The orders of the day having been called and allowed to lapse, the House rose at seventeen minutes past five.

Remember the Union Concert.

LOCAL NEWS.

Notice.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

Arrivals at the Revere House, March 16.—A. McDougall, St. Mary's; George Moss, Montreal; T. D. McConkey, Barrie; M. Cayley, Beauharnois; J. A. Cameron, Thurso; G. Snider, Owen Sound; J. L. Labelle, Jr., Buckingham; W. Ferguson, do.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

A Caution.—People passing along Wellington-street in front of the Royal Victoria hotel, are cautioned to beware of two or three empty boxes which have been for some time frozen down on the centre of the sidewalk. Several persons have fallen over them at night. The last we heard of was a lady who sustained considerable injury. Would it not be well to remove them?

Fire.—A fire broke out last evening about 8 o'clock in an untenanted house on George-st., Upper Town, belonging to Mr. James Hyatt. The fire had been kindled under the stairs by some incendiary at present unknown. The Chaudiere, Central, and Ottawa Companies were present, and by their vigorous exertions soon extinguished the flames. The damage will probably not exceed $20 or $30.

St. Patrick's Hall.—We understand that His Lordship the Bishop, Rev. Mr. Dandurand, Vicar-General, Rev. Mr. Tabaret, President of the Ottawa University, and others of the Clergy of the Diocese, will favor the concert at the St. Patrick's Hall this evening with their presence. The object of the concert is a charitable one, and will, no doubt, attract those who cannot find it convenient to patronise the great union concert at the theatre this evening.

Arrivals at the Russell House Yesterday.—W. Caldwell, Toronto; Mr. H. Mautt, New York; Hon. Mr. Odell, Mr. Fisher, Fredericton; Robt. Bellone, New York; Hon. Robt. Wilmot, New Brunswick O. H. Lunn, Judge and Mrs. Day, Montreal; C. Specby, Detroit; H. B. Baldwin, Winthrop, Maine; Hon. Chas. Wilson, W. Edward, C. F. Hill, Montreal; T. S. Detlor, Prescott.

Police Court.—Mary Williams and Eliza Smith were charged with vagrancy and supposed to be prostitutes, from Kingston. They were fined ten dollars and costs, and in default were sent to jail for three weeks. These nymphs were found in an old house in Lower Town.—Jules Tripone and T. Cousineau were charged with placing night-soil on the ice of the river. It appears they were in pursuit of their vocation at night, and that they are in the habit of committing the same offence, but hitherto they have not been detected, and the present prosecution has also failed, and the case was dismissed.

Wesleyan Missionary Meeting.—A Missionary meeting was held last evening in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalf-st. Mr. James Johnston, Assistant-Commissioner of Customs, was called to the chair. Mr. Pennock, Esq., Secretary, read the report. After which addresses were delivered on the subject of missionary enterprize by the Revds. J. B. Howard, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Wardrope, Mr. Stephenson, and Mr. Ferrier. The audience was large, but not so large as it would have been but for the rain. The choir were present, and contributed to the entertainment of the audience by singing appropriate music. At the conclusion a collection was taken up in aid of the missionary fund.

The Bazaar.—This fancy sale for which the ladies' of Christ Church have been preparing for some time back, opens this day in the Royal Victoria Hotel, and we are quite sure that visitors *with money* will receive the greatest possible attention and a cordial welcome. If we remember rightly, it is a long time since the fair portion of this congregation favored the public with an opportunity of patronising their exertions in the act of doing good. We bespeak for them a liberal patronage, and feel confident that their appearance again in the Bazaar line will receive the best attention of the citizens generally. The doors will be opened at twelve o'clock. The refreshment table will be well supplied, and is under the care of two ladies who will be delighted to see their friends at lunch to-day at one o'clock. The Bazaar will be open every evening from 7 till 10.

The Grand Union Concert Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor General.—The union concert at Her Majesty's Theatre this evening, promises to be an affair heretofore unequalled in the city. It is expected that His Lordship the Bishop, Rev. Mr. Dawson, Rev. Mr. Collins and the Rev. Mr. Lauder; and the Hon. E. Kenny, Receiver-General, will be present. Messrs. Hon. T. D. McGee and Walter Shanly, Esq., will be the orators of the evening. The musical part of the entertainment will be under the management of Mr. Fripp, whose success in this particular line has been frequently witnessed in Ottawa. The programme, (which see another column,) promises a rare musical treat, the best local talent of the city having united to make the "Union" in the noble cause of charity a most complete success. We need say no more in commending this concert to the patronage of our readers, as we have every confidence that the theatre will be crowded. There is one hint we have to give; go early to secure a seat. The chair will be taken and the proceedings commence at half-past seven o'clock precisely. Let there be no delay as the programme will then positively begin.

Masonic Jewels, Designs, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, March 15, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 33 above zero.

8 a.m., 49 above zero.
1 p.m., 55 " "
6 p.m., 47 " "

Ottawa, March 16.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 30 above zero.

8 a.m., 35 " "
1 p.m., 55 " "
6 p.m., 45 " "

Remember the Union Concert.

CABLE NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

London, March 16—Eve.—Political news unimportant.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Serious Illness of Thad. Stevens.

New York, March 16.—The *Herald's* special says since the excitement of Friday last, the health of Thad. Stevens has assumed a more serious evidence of decline than at any other time since his arrival here, and it is thought very doubtful whether he will again be able to leave his room.

The President Despondent.

The *Tribune's* special says the President is hopeless of the impeachment cause, and regards his deposition as almost a certainty. He intends, it is said, to stump the whole country after his removal, to vindicate his administration. It is asserted that the trial will begin on the 28th of March.

Strike of the Railway Employees.

Albany, March 16.—The employees on the Hudson River Railroad at East Albany, following the action of those of the Central Railroad, haves truck for eight hours as a day's work, and an advance of 20 per cent. on their present wages.

Remember the Union Concert.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The amount of the precious metal exported from British Columbia is increasing year by year. What is taken by private parties of course cannot be ascertained but it is always considerable. We have merely to do with the published returns of Wells, Fargo & Co. of the quantity of gold dust which they and the Banks of British Columbia and British North America have shipped in successive years.

In 1866 it came up to $1,625,311.19 while in 1867 it was as high as $1,860,651.04, an increase of fully a quarter of a million of dollars. This sum would have been much larger had it not been that from a cave in of a drain five hundred miners were thrown out of employment from May till November. Had these been working during those months the amount passing through the hands of Wells, Fargo & Co. would have been at any rate, half a million dollars more. This shows that the colony is progressing, notwithstanding all the difficulties it has had to encounter.—*Globe*.

The Trappists.—A communication from Rome in the *Union*, says:—"The Pope by a recent decree has accorded to the Cistercian monks, known by the name of Trappists, derived from that of the monastery where the illustrious De Rance effected his celebrated reform, a grant of the ancient and celebrated Abbe delle Tre Fontana, at Rome, with the three churches belonging to it. Everybody knows that the place called the Salvian waters is the very spot where St. Paul, the great Apostle of nations, suffered martyrdom. According to tradition his head, when detached from the trunk, made three bounds, and three springs of water gushed forth spontaneously from the ground at the points touched. A church was afterwards built to perpetuate the memory of the event, and received the name of San Palo delle Tre Fontana. The convent near the church dates from the highest antiquity. After having been occupied by the Benedictines it was allotted by Innocent II to St. Bernard, and to the monks of Clairvaux, who occupied it under the name of Cistercians for a great length of time. The building having been at length abandoned and become ruinous, Pope Leo XII. caused it to be repaired and placed in it the minor Observantine Brethren who also served the parish of St. Sebastine *extra muros*. Thus the Trappists recover possession of a convent of their order which the Cistercians occupied from 1140 to 1825; a space of 585 years.

—The New York *Times* says: "Every day reveals more clearly *the extraordinary amount of want and suffering* that exists among the poor of this city at the present time. Wherever a place is opened to furnish relief to the destitute, it is instantly crowded with gaunt and hungry wretches, *eager for the bowl of soup and crust of bread which comes from the hand of charity*. The statistics of the regular institutions of charity show an amount of distress unparalleled since the hard times of 1855. The soup-houses in Boston also are kept very active.

How the Prince Stood it.—Almost everybody wondered, and so did we; but there will be no more wondering what is best to take for coughs and colds, or for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tooth-ache, strains, bruises, bowel complaints, &c. The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" now takes the lead everywhere for such complaints, and is entirely eclipsing all other preparations of the kind.

Bryan's Wafers, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

Remember the Union Concert.

New York Money Market.

New York, March 16.—Stocks heavy. Exchange 74½. Sterling Exchange 110. Gold 134½. 3 p.m.—Gold closed at 139½.

London Money Market.

London, March 16.—Consols, 93 @ 93½ for bank money and account. Bonds, 72½ @ 72½. Erie, 47½. Illinois Central, 89½.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, March 16.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Lard, petroleum, and naval stores dull. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet.

New York Markets.

New York, March 16.—Cotton firmer and quiet at 25½c. Flour dull and declining for medium and high grades. Receipts, 3,400 bbls. Sales, 7,900 bbls. at $8.90 @ 9.40 for Spring State and Western; $10.00 @ 10.65 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.80 @ 11.30 for Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye flour steady at $7.78 @ 9.60. Wheat dull and declining. Receipts, 5,400 bush. Sales, 6,000 bush. at $2.66 @ 2.67½ for Red Pennsylvania. Rye quiet. Receipts, 250 bush. Corn less active. Receipts, 24,000 bush. Sales, 32,000 bush. at $1.24 @ 1.26 for New Mixed Western afloat. Barley scarce and firm. Receipts, 54,000 bush. Oats firm and fairly active. Receipts, 1,700 bush. Sales, 66,000 bush. at 84c. for Western in store. Pork heavy and drooping at $24.15 @ 24.25. New Mess $23.47 @ 23.50. Old do. Lard quiet at 14c. @ 15½c. Small lots at 16c.

Cotton no Longer King.—Cotton goods are now nearly as cheap as before the American war. Garland, Mutchmor & Co. have lately received a few bales of gray and white cottons, shirtings and prints, purchased since the great fall in prices. Parties requiring any description of dry goods would do well to see their stock before purchasing. 582y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and safe administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenge*, and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

OTTAWA.

E. Miles, ... *Lessee*.

UNION

Charitable Concert

IN AID OF THE

St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

AND THE

Irish Protestant Benevolent Soc'y,

Tuesday, 17th March, 1868.

PROGRAMME:

1 Overture	....	Band
2 Song	...........Norah O'Neal...........	Hays
3 Song	..........Comin' thro' the Rye.........	
4 Trio	..........Canadienne..........	
5 Song	The Harp that once through Tara's Halls	Irish Melody

Address by the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee.

6 Song	........Aileen Aroon........	Roche
7 Irish Song	......Larry O'Brien......	Lover
8 Pianoforte Solo	..Fantasia on Irish Airs..	Harvey
9 Song	........Kathleen Mavourneen........	Crouch

Address—Walter Shanly, Esq., M. P.

10 Song	..............Irish Ballad..............	
11 Song	..........Trust to Luck..........	Cunnington

Finale—God Save the Queen.

TICKETS. - - - - - 50 CENTS.

To all parts of the house; may be had from gentlemen of both committees, and at the door of the Theatre.

The Piano to be used on this occasion is from the London Music Store, E. Miles.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 693-1

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS.
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS & CO.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 693f

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that I have been appointed

Official Assignee

OF THE

Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent,

And I hereby require the parties so indebted to the said Estate to pay the amounts in which they are so indebted, to me, at the office of the

CLERK OF THE PEACE,

AT

L'ORIGNAL.

Otherwise proceedings will be taken against them for the recovery of the amounts thereof respectively.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 12th day of March, A D, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Official Assignee.

693-12a

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,

WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

NOTICE

—TO—

Tavern Keepers,

IN THE

COUNTY of PRESCOTT.

ALL PERSONS entitled to receive

Tavern Licences,

WITHIN THE

COUNTY OF PRESCOTT,

Are hereby notified that the same are ready for delivery at my office in the

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

Town of L'Orignal,

On production to me of the proper certificate, and the payment of the Provincial Duty fixed by law for each licence. Tavern Keepers neglecting to procure their licence for the current year, and selling liquor without licence will be proceeded against summarily.

EDWD TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Co. Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace,
Issuer of Tavern Licences for the County of Prescott.

March 17. 693-12a

No. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1868.

DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

For using Sugar, Molasses or Syrup, in combination with Malt, in the manufacture of Beer.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased by an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

Dated the Tenth current, to order and direct, under the provision of the 49th section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 8, that the Order in Council of the

28th of JANUARY, 1868,

Authorizing and allowing

A Drawback of One Cent

Per pound on all

MALT,

Used in the manufacture of Beer, when brewed from Malt and Sugar combined, be revoked, and in lieu thereof the following "Regulation" be adopted, viz:—

"That any Brewer using Sugar, Syrup or Molasses, in combination with Malt in the proportion, in each Brewing, of not less than fifteen pounds of Sugar, or twenty pounds of Molasses or Syrup to *every one hundred pounds of Malt*, and who shall have paid the duty of three and one quarter cents per gallon upon the Beer produced therefrom; and who shall have complied with all Departmental Regulations established by the Minister of Inland Revenue, for the supervision of such Brewers, or such as may be deemed necessary for ensuring the due collection of the Revenue, shall be entitled to a drawback of one cent per pound on the malt so used.

"And further, that any Brewer desirous of availing himself of the provisions of this Regulation, shall give one month's notice of his intention to use Sugar, Syrup or Molasses in the manufacture of Beer, and shall accompany such notice with a plan and description of all the works, buildings and premises to be used by such Brewer in connection with his Brewery."

By Command,
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
693-3 Com. of Inland Revenue.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Township of Cambridge,

Will hold its **First sitting**

In the Town Hall,

CASSELMAN,

At Noon, on Monday, the 30th

Inst., for the purpose of revising and correcting

THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS,

For the said Township for the year 1868. Wherefore let all parties concerned govern themselves accordingly.

J SAXON CASTLEMAN,
Township Clerk.

Casselman, Cambridge,
March 2, 1868. 693-1-12-3

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, opposite Dr. Hill's, Richmond Road, a RED and WHITE COW, with a chain on her horns. Any one fetching her back will be suitably rewarded.

A. TODD.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692MTW

Boy Lost.

ON Tuesday Morning last, a little Boy named JOSEPH LABORDE, strayed from his home. He is of light complexion and hair; and is about 13 years of age. He was dressed in dark clothes. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by MRS. EMILIE LABORDE, Cumberland-street, (between York and Clarence-streets.)

Ottawa, March 14. 691-3

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the

SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,

1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on

The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622md

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to

A. McCORMICK.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

CEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bolt's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Wesleyan Missions.

LECTURE

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., by Rev'd. W STEPHENSON. Subject: Anglo-American Literature. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, p m, by the Hon S L Tilley, C B. Tickets, 25 cents each.

SOIREE

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant. The Annual Soiree will be held at the same place commencing at 7:30 p m. Addresses are expected from the Missionary Deputation, and other ministers of the city churches. Tickets, 37½ cents each.

The efficient choir of the church, under the leadership of W Miller, Esq, of the P C O Brigade, have prepared select pieces of music for all the above services.

Tickets for Lecture and Tea Meeting can be obtained at the following places: Upper Town, Joseph Skinner's, Edward Hall's and R McCullough's; Centre Town, T & W Hunton's, J Orwell's, and J T & W Pennock's; Lower Town, S Howell & Co's and J G Robinson & Co's. 689td

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A. B. MACDONALD & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS, General Commission and Real Estate Agents. Office, corner of Queen and Elgin-streets, opposite City Hall Square, Centre Town. Auction Rooms, No. 40, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

Furnished Rooms.

25 COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS and Parlors, near the Russell House, well furnished, TO LET during the Session. Apply to A. B. MACDONALD & Co., Office Centre Town.

Ottawa, March 16. 692a

NOTICE.

A MEETING of Irish Protestants and their descendants, favorable to the forming of an

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society,

Will be held on

Friday, the 20th Instant,

At Eight o'clock, P. M.,

In the Hall over T. Isaacs' Store. A good attendance is invited.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692td

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa, of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address

"LIFE ASSURANCE,"
Box 676, P.O.,
Montreal.

March 14, 1868. 691a

COAL STOVES!

HO. WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688td H. WATROUS.

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imped, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOWS CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
AWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 19. 225tf

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
GUITARS, TAMBOURINES,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

---

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

---

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

SITUATION WANTED. — Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the TIMES office. 686tf

---

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Dulgnan's, Sparks-street.

N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 687a

---

Furnished Rooms.

TO LET, in Centre Town, well furnished bedrooms with sitting room. Apply to MRS. SMITH, Bank-street. 687a

---

TWO GOOD ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, at MRS. SUTTON'S, corner of Queen and Metcalfe-streets.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687a

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Montreal, March 3, 1868. 684td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S
COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

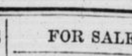
YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.



TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and 8ro, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

---

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

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To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-tf

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

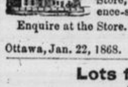
THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,



BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

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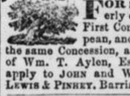

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, From Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

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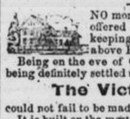
VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JSO. T. DAY.

CONOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. 10wly

BROWNE & HARDY'S
COLUMN.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 465t

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves,
Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c., Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

JOHN H. McDONALD,
ALEXANDER LELAND,
GEORGE LELAND,
PIERRE REME MARTEL,
JOSEPH DEGUIRE LaROSE,
Or any of them,

They having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 601a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

---

Great Remnant Sale.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Importers, 20 Sparks Street,

With a view to CLEAR OUT THEIR STOCK OF REMNANTS, prior to stock-taking have RE-MARKED ALL THEIR REMNANTS at prices that must effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Remnants of Cloths, **Remnants of Cobourgs,**
Remnants of Dress Goods, **Remnants of Silks,**
Remnants of Cottons, **Remnants of Linens,**
Remnants of Prints, **Remnants of Flannels,**
Remnants of Carpetings, **Remnants of Oil-cloths,**

And a host of other remnants too numerous to particularise.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, 17th, and to continue during the week.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, February 17, 1868. 484y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

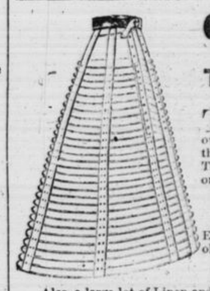
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table.—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms.

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June. Address,

M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 684b

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenement wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 16, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 690td

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places :—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House
Cornice, Picture, and Looking Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET.

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. *Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PEG TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
64 m Broadway, New York.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging: Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small pox.

Ottawa—W R Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 16 1867. 470y

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

TH. S. WORTHINGTON,
For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

6-5tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867. 163-tf

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE-FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & co's Music Store. 452y

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Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11 00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4 45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:50 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO.—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 28, 1867. 624-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,
E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.

Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,
A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University, &c., &c., &c.

A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B., Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.

Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University

32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., L.L.D., D.C.L.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are *too* bitter and have too much *Alcohol*, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.

Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in any universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,

FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F GIANELLI, Es Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.

Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELIA GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A. B, Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licenciate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.

Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A F M GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD.
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 1, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters, It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,

C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department, Hotel Dieu.

September 14, 1867. 538 37w6m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton, JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG,
Judge.

690td

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots.

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ.:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot II Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Neapean, 1 acre and nine perches each.			
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.			
Nineteen Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.			
Lot letter I. concession 4, Gloucester	101	1	83

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State:

E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 16, 1868. 660-1awtd

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassimi—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betsecie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	G and Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General.

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World 608-1a20

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgia Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec 4 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domiocq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

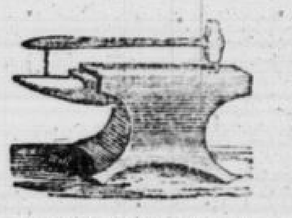
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.

681td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs:" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

686-tt

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 693tf

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, February 12th, 1868.

To the Sheriffs of Ontario, to other Provincial Officials, and to all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all such official Notices or announcements as have heretofore been forwarded by virtue of any statute or Regulation in that behalf, for insertion in the "Canada Gazette" shall hereafter be addressed with the customary Fee, "To the Queen's Printer Toronto," for insertion in the "Gazette" of this Province, in cases where the subject matter of such Notice or Announcement comes within the jurisdiction of the Government or Legislature of Ontario.

M. C. CAMERON,
Secretary.

690a

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, February 18th, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that the trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, having signified their intention of allotting annually to Canada for public competition one of the scholarships instituted under the provisions of the Will of the late Dr. Gilchrist, for the general furtherance of education,

An examination of candidates residing in the Province of Ontario will be held under the direction of sub-examiners to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General, of the Dominion, in the Cities of Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa, in accordance with the conditions and regulations affecting the same, on the 1st Monday of June A. D., 1868, a simultaneous examination being held in various cities of the other Provinces of the Dominion.

The Scholarship is tenable for three years, and is of the annual value of one hundred pounds sterling

Candidates must be natives of Canada, or resident herein for the five years next preceding the date of their examination

They must be between the ages of 16 and 22 years, and must be provided with certificates of personal character.

The answers of the candidates will be forwarded to London for review and award

The subjects of examination will be those now taken up for matriculation at the University of London.

The Matriculation examination of the University of London is in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Classics, the English Language, outlines of English History and Modern Geography, and either the French or German Languages.

The successful candidate must arrive in London not later than the First week of October, and though expected to pursue his studies with a view to graduating in one of the four Faculties of the University of London (Art, Science, Law, Medicine,) he can choose between the University of Edinborough and University College, London, as a place of study.

Candidates must send in their names to the Secretary of State for the Provinces at Ottawa, not later than the first of May.

All particulars respecting the subjects of examination and the course of study hereafter to be pursued by the successful candidate have been printed in pamphlet form. These have been sent to the heads of educational institutions in this Province, and have been forwarded for publication in the Journal of Education, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Toronto.

M. C. CAMERON,
Provincial Secretary.

March 7th, 1868.

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7tdw

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are notified that

Tavern Licenses,

FOR THE

City of Ottawa,

AND THE

MUNICIPALITY of CARLETON

Are ready for DELIVERY at the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

On presentation of the proper certificates and payment of

Twelve Dollars,

The duty fixed by Law for each License.

Tavern Keepers are requested to procure their Licenses without delay, as the instructions of the Government of Ontario are peremptory in requiring the prosecution of any breach of the License Law.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, March 6, 1868. 6-685-4wll

TO SAW MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING

OF YOUR

Old Files.

WE GUARANTE

THEM TO BE

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT

TO THE

BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co.,
7, Custom House Square,
Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678 1awd

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 694. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoy THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c

Subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00

If not paid in advance..... 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00

If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37, Park Row, New-York, and 10, State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45; P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the last route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

North Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New-York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12:45, p m, (i. e. 24th February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 673tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 12, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cassels Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the house lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 581y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now repleto with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Paraace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 392tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!
28 Sparks-street.
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
637y Market Drug Store, York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS *REGISTERED*
Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.
MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.
MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chandlers Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No, 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVRE,
ARCHITECT
End Daly st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens.

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie — J R S Phillipps, Esq — Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq — James Traill, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq — John W Lay, Esq — Henry T Prinsep, Esq
T W Duffield, Esq — John Ledger, Esq — Major Skinner, R A
J W Egerton-green, Esq — J Oxlypparker, Esq — Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq — William Phelps, Esq — James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq — John Pike, Esq — W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D — H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. — George Winks, Esq. — W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected from all liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents i. Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE 35, SUSSEX STREET & MEADOWS CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.
COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.
We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.
Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!
Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y,
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000.
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 333 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year.....25.31
And each subsequent year.....26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has; during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best asserted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas,
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

Choice
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
OPPOSITE THE NORTH-STREET.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
LUXURY, &c.
J. MARTIN & CO

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 532y

COAL STOVES!
HEATWROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.
H. WATROUS.
658d

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the
BOARD OF HEALTH,
Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.
NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lakes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,
Before the First day of April, 1868.
And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.
Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.
662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 39 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it. There is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk-house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the one end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often got 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tenant or purchaser has a desire for religious purposes, you can lie in your bed and look

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Spring Goods—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868.

THE celebration of St. Patrick's Day, yesterday, was in every way worthy the city. The procession is pronounced on all hands to have been quiet, orderly, and respectable. The two concerts in the evening passed off with great *eclat*. The dinner to the Hon. Mr. McGEE was an entirely exceptional display—such as never before occurred in Canada—of respect to a public man, whose great services to the country are alike appreciated by all classes. Space will not permit us to enlarge on the subject, but we may say in brief that never before was such a large and respectable "representative" assembly gathered together in one room, to do honor to an individual whose public services have become the historic property of a nation, for such we must consider Canada to be. We cannot but pay a passing tribute to Mr. GOUIN, who made the entertainment in every way worthy the object.

THE *Leader* very justly censures the Bankers and Boards of Trade of Ontario for making "no sign" on the currency question, while those of Nova Scotia have spoken out with clear and forcible arguments in favor of the adoption of the Nova Scotia standard. The *Leader*, we are glad to notice, takes the view generally urged by the Nova Scotia writers on the currency, and which we have frequently advocated, not only for the reason that it would, practically, bring our currency into harmony with that of the mother country, and of the other principal dependencies of the Empire, as it ought to be, and as it ought always to have been, but because it would place us at once in possession of a standard equivalent to that which is likely soon to be universally adopted in Europe. We have urged it also, because we believe it would assist in solving the question of the American silver nuisance in a manner at once simple and satisfactory. It is to be hoped that the report noticed by the *Leader*, that this standard is about to be adopted by the Government, will prove correct. The temporary inconvenience it will cause in three out of the four Provinces, can be readily got over, and after that is done every one will appreciate the wisdom of the change. We warn the speculators in American silver to get rid of their stocks in time, for if the Government and Legislature adopt the course which we think is plainly their duty, nearly three per cent. will be taken off the legal value of the dollar, and their margin for speculation on American silver will just be so much reduced, because nobody will take American coinage at more than its face after our dollar has been reduced to ninety-seven and one-third hundredths of its present value.

A CORRESPONDENT who is thoroughly acquainted with the subject, has furnished us with the following remarks, suggested by the article on the export duty on saw-logs recently copied from the *Leader*. The several points touched upon are briefly but very clearly stated, and we submit his memorandum as received for the information of those who feel an interest in the question:

"The Crown duty on saw-logs is much less in proportion to quantity than that on square timber, the reason for which is that it is desirable to encourage the manufacture of sawn lumber, because it produces a greater amount of value for export from a given quantity of timber in the woods, and is supposed to employ more men in its manufacture, but if that advantage be lost by the exportation of saw-logs in the rough the case would be reversed, and the duty on saw-logs exported should be correspondingly increased.

"The export duty on timber from New Brunswick is an export duty only in form and in name, in reality it is stumpage duty levied in that manner for convenience in collection—except that it includes private timber and excludes timber for local consumption, which would probably about balance each other. In other words it is in lieu of what we call stumpage or Crown duty, and, therefore, it is right that New Brunswick should retain that, while Quebec and Ontario keep the corresponding revenue levied in a different form.

"It would be very unwise to allow the Americans to buy up our saw-logs and export them free of export duty, while their Government levies a high duty on our sawn lumber sent to the same market. Such a course would operate as a bounty to parties owning mills on the American side against our own mill owners.

"The price of saw-logs purchased by Americans is but a poor compensation to the country for the loss of a raw material whose value consists chiefly in the profits of manufacturing, in which not only men but the mighty water power of the country is largely employed.

"Pine trees are not like cotton, the rule of trade that would apply to the one would be very unsuitable to the other—because the latter can be reproduced annually—but the former when gone, is gone forever.

"There need be no fear of competition from Michigan permanently affecting our lumber trade, the increasing demand from the States will quite too soon diminish the supply from both places; all that Michigan can supply will soon be wanted in the West.

"The parties referred to as having made large arrangements for saw-logs "under the "favoring remission of the export duty," did so, I fancy, chiefly before that remission was known of, and even were it otherwise, Governments are not usually withheld from making large alterations in tariffs on imported goods, because parties happen to hold large stocks of such goods, and I do not see how these lumberers on "Big Creek" are entitled to more consideration than importers. To talk of breach of faith in levying a duty on saw-logs exported, seems to me very much like talking nonsense, unless the principle is adopted that no changes can be made in the tariff without a year's notice."

THE Belleville *Intelligencer* gives particulars of a tremendous freshet on the Moira, which swept bridges, trees, sheds, timber, &c., in its course, and flooded portions of Belleville to the depth of three or four feet, on Monday last.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Yesterday being St. Patrick's Day indications that its celebration was to be carried out on a large scale were everywhere observable. People gathered in groups at the street corners to discuss the best means of getting through the day with the greatest honor to the memory of Ireland's Patron Saint. Green ribbons, badges and shamrocks were assumed by a large portion of the population, and all looked forward to a happy day. Hundreds of persons wended their way towards the cathedral, where divine service was to commence at ten o'clock, but before that hour the edifice was full of people. Madame Dorion presided at the organ, and before the services began played several Irish national airs. A solemn high mass *Coram Pontifice*, was celebrated by the Rev. Mr. Collins, of Upper Town. After which a sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Molloy, from the Gospel according to St. Luke, XIchap., 23rd verse: "He that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not scattereth." The preacher dwelt much upon the value and efficacy of Christian unity, and shewed how by unity with the See of Rome, St. Patrick was enabled to convert and Catholicise Ireland. The subject was also viewed in a social point of view, and its power for good earnestly insisted upon and clearly proved. The sermon was listened to with profound attention, and will, no doubt, produce good results.

The solemnity of the services throughout was highly impressive. The music, appropriate to the occasion, was grand, and reflected great credit on the taste and ability with which it was executed. Outside the cathedral hundreds of people were waiting to join the procession, and at one o'clock the congregation joined them. Under the direction of Mr. P. Buckley, as chief marshall, with Messrs. McCaffrey, Laurence, and Whelan, as aides, the procession was formed, and in a few minutes moved off. The Union Jack, with the Queen Fire Company's band, followed by the Ottawa College boys; the boys of the Christian Brothers' school, followed by the Temperance flag (green), with harp and portrait of Father Mathew, with the Temperance Society next, a banner, green on one side, with the Irish Harp, and on the other, a white ground, with a red cross and shamrocks. The procession moved along Sussex-st., down Bolton-st., up Dalhousie-st. to Rideau-st., up Rideau-st. over the bridge to Sparks-st., up Sparks-st., and turned into Wellington-st., along Wellington-st. back to Sussex-st., and to St. Patrick's Hall, in front of which speeches were made by Mr. Guerin, Mr. P. J. Buckley, Mr. W. H. Waller, Mr. John Bowes, and Mr. John Kelly. The speakers were brief, which was necessary, in view of the fatigue their hearers had undergone in a long march through muddy streets. The speeches were principally of a congratulatory character on the subject of the day's proceedings, which had been of a most orderly, respectable, and gratifying character, and in every way satisfactory, not to the participants only, but to their fellow-citizens.

It is estimated that about one thousand persons were in the procession, whilst on the side-walks there were a still larger number of spectators. Throughout the day there was no sign of disturbance, nor the least desire evinced to create any. At about half-past three o'clock all signs of the procession had disappeared, and the sons and daughters of old Ireland had retired to their homes, or were peaceably parading the streets in their holiday attire.

THE UNION CONCERT.

The Union Concert in aid of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and the St. Patrick's (R. C.) Orphan Asylum, took place last night at the Theatre, and was largely patronised by a highly respectable and appreciative audience. W. F. Powell, Esq., Sheriff of Carleton, and President of the I. P. B. Society, occupied the chair, D. O'Connor, Esq., the Vice-President of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, occupying a seat near him. On the platform we also noticed the Hon. Geo. E. Cartier, the Hon. Speaker Cockburn, Mayor Friel, Rev. Father Dawson, Rev. J. S. Lauder, Rev. Father Collins, Hon. T. D. McGee, Hon. Mr. Kenny (Rec. Gen.), Hon. Messrs. Shaw, Miller, and McCrea (Senators), and Mr. Shanly, M. P., Charles Magill, M.P., A. Walsh, M.P., J. M. Currier, M.P., R.W. Scott, M.P.P., Geo. E. Desbarats, Esq., President St. Jean Baptiste Society, and James Fraser, Esq., President St. Andrew's Society.

The chairman opened the proceedings with a brief introductory address. He expressed the proud satisfaction which he felt at witnessing the union of the Irish Protestants and Irish Catholics of the city in the great cause of charity. He explained the two-fold object for which the concert had been held, and spoke in eloquent terms of the claims of the institutions in question to the consideration of the public. He said it was the first occasion on which such a union had been made, and for such a noble purpose, and it was fitting that the capital city of the Dominion should give the noble example to the whole country. (Cheers.) He referred to the gentlemen who occupied seats on the platform, and then to the admirable pictorial representation of the union that night consummated—a beautifully executed harp, surrounded by a wreath of shamrocks, surmounted by the Crown, and underneath, clasped hands, with the motto, "*Quis Separabit?*"—which he said he hoped would be always the motto of the Irishmen of Ottawa, and that hereafter no man would dare to separate them. After further remarks appropriate to the occasion, the Chairman resumed his seat, and the concert commenced.

This was made under the direction of Mr. Fripp, who notwithstanding some disappointment on account of the non-attendance of parties expected to assist, was enabled to present and carry through a most attractive programme, to the entire satisfaction and evident enjoyment of the audience. Mr. Smillie played the accompaniments, and acquitted himself admirably, as he did also in the piano solo assigned to him in the programme. Mr. Higgins sang the first song—"Savourneen Deelish," in good style, and was warmly applauded. The next on the programme, "Comin' thro' the Rye," was sung by Mrs. Alex. Robertson, who, on this occasion, made her first appearance before an Ottawa audience, and was so cordially received as to call her out again, when she gave "The last Rose of Summer." Mr. and Mrs. Macaulay then sang, "Come where my love lies dreaming," with most excellent effect, and Mr. Sinclair followed with "The harp that once through Tara's Halls," in a style that called forth an emphatic *encore*.

Mr. Higgins was next called upon for a comic song, after singing which he left to assist at the concert in Lower Town, in aid of the institution of "The Good Shepherd."

The Chairman then briefly introduced the Hon. T. D. McGee, who was next on the programme for an address.

Hon. Mr. McGEE said, I am always happy to obey the call of my friend the Sheriff of Carleton (Mr. Powell) and the last time I stood here, he was also in the chair. But I am especially happy on this occasion in being able to address a few sentences of congratulation to an audience assembled as this is, in the cause of mutual charity,—an audience of Irishmen, irrespective of religious distinction,—who are here to-night for the mutual benefit of the poor and the orphans, who look to both your societies, for help and sustenance. (Cheers.) I feel quite sure, Mr. Sheriff, and gentlemen of the joint-committee, that you will never have reason to regret, that you mutually assisted at what I may call a common work of charity, and that you choose for the occasion of so doing, this Saint Patrick's Day, 1868. You engaged in a good work, and the very means you took to accomplish it were, in themselves a good work. (Cheers.) Whatever is done at Ottawa, of a public character, derives additional significance from the fact, that it is done at the political capital of the country, and for one I do most sincerely trust the example set here this evening will meet with general approval and imitation among Irishmen throughout the Dominion. I believe the procession of the day was irreproachable, and I hope all the proceedings of this evening will be equally so. (Cheers.) There used to be a joint celebration of this day at Toronto, and I think it was presided over so late as last year, by our late respected countryman, the Hon. Robert Spence; (hear, hear,) there is such a union society of very late date at Halifax, with which many of our Nova Scotia friends, now in Ottawa, have been long connected. In Montreal, this evening, a number of Irish gentlemen and their guests, are dining together in cordial amity, just as some of us are going to sup together by and bye, at the Russell House. (Cheers.) I feel that these are good signs for the social peace and civil unity of the new Dominion, in which Irishmen form so considerable a contingent. The Irish in the Dominion are the most numerous as a class of any one origin; more numerous than even our French Canadian friends, if you take Protestant and Catholic Irishmen and their descendants together. In fact, it would be very easy to show that this Canada is proportionately a more Irish country than the United States, or even the United Kingdom. (Cheers.) We have an Irish Governor-General at our head, and an Irish Receiver-General among His Excellency's advisers; and in Nova Scotia they have an Irish Lieutenant-Governor, in General Doyle. (Cheers.) Last week we saw the addition of three members to the Senate, one of whom was of Irish Protestant stock from the Niagara district, and the other, an Irish Catholic, from St. John, New Brunswick. I allude to the Hon. Mr. Benson and the Hon. Mr. Dever. (Cheers.) One parish in Cavan sends no less than five members to our Parliament, (including my hon. friend here who is to succeed me, Mr. Shanly,) and I think it will be allowed that is justice to Cavan, at all events. (Cheers and laughter.) Ten members of our Senate were born in Ireland, or of Irish parents, and twenty-nine members of our House of Commons—a proportion of representation nearly equal to Ireland's share in the United Kingdom, and far beyond anything ever attained by our countrymen who choose to prefer the United States to Canada, as a new country. If, however, there has been anything wanting to Irish success more than another it has been mutual co-operation and assistance, such as is exemplified here to-night. You have begun a good work in Ottawa, Mr. Sheriff and gentlemen, and one that only needs good management and a spirit of perseverance to make it inure to the benefit of every Irishman, high or low, who dwells within the broad Dominion. (Cheers.) I have promised, however, not to detain you, and you are aware that I have another engagement elsewhere: I will, therefore, thanking you for your kindness on all occasions, give you as a motto an appropriate stanza from one of the best poets of young Ireland:—

"For oh, it were a glorious deed
To show before mankind,
How every class, and every creed,
Could be by love combined—
Could be combined, nor yet forget,
The fountains whence they rose,
As filled with many a rivulet
The stately Shannon flows!" (Loud cheers.)

Miss Smith, a young lady who, we understand, made her first appearance in public then, sang "Ailen Aroon," in a manner which made a most favorable impression on the audience of her capabilities as a vocalist. Mr. Macaulay gave "Larry O'Brien" in capital style; and after Mr. Smillie's piano solo, already mentioned, Miss A. M. McCarthy sang "Kathleen Mavourneen," and was warmly applauded.

Walter Shanly, Esq., M. P., then delivered a brief address, in which, after alluding to a few circumstances of the evening, he expressed his great pleasure at witnessing such a meeting as that at which he was then present. He hoped that such meetings among Irishmen would take away all occasion for the taunt which, with a few grains of truth, was so frequently thrown at Irishmen, that they did not always agree, that they quarrelled among themselves over those matters which men ought not to quarrel. (Applause.) Mr. Shanly spoke for a few minutes on the importance of cultivating the excellent feeling which had inspired such a gathering, and was loudly applauded.

Mrs. Robertson then gave (to fill a hiatus in the programme) Cherubini's "Ave Maria," after which the audience insisted on calling upon the Hon. Mr. Cartier.

Mr. Cartier came forward and was received with great applause. He supposed that the audience was just as much surprised as he was himself to find him addressing them on that occasion (laughter.) After making a few very appropriate remarks, the hon gentleman said that out of Ireland there was no country in the world where the Irishman could so well preserve his nationality as in Canada (great cheering).

Mr. Cartier having made a very clever and appropriate address, and Mr. J. LeB. Ross having done full justice to the song, "Trust to Luck," the President returned thanks to the audience for their patronage of the two charities that would be benefitted by the concert; and after "God Save the Queen" the audience dispersed.

THE DINNER IN HONOR OF THE HON. T. D. McGEE, M.P.

At ten o'clock, p.m., a large and brilliant assemblage congregated in the spacious dining hall of the Russell House to do honor to Mr. McGee.

The chair was occupied by H. J. Friel, Esq., Mayor of the city, on his right was the guest of the evening—the Hon. T. D. McGee; His Lordship Dr. Guiges, R. C. Bishop of Ottawa; Hon. Geo. E. Cartier, Rev. Æn. McD. Dawson; on his left Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Rev. J. S. Lauder, Hon. J. Cauchon, Speaker of the Senate; Judge Armstrong, Mr. Haliburton, &c.

The first vice-chair was filled by Sheriff Powell, having on his right and left the Hon. Mr. Cockburn, Speaker of the Commons, and the Hon. Mr. Archibald. The second vice-chair was occupied by R. W. Scott, Esq., M.P.P., having on his right and left F. Burton, Esq., M.P., and A. Walsh, Esq., M.P. The third vice-chair was occupied by P. A. Egleson, Esq. The fourth vice-chair was filled by James Cotton, Esq., who was supported by Z. Wilson, Esq., and —— McKay, Esq.

Besides the names mentioned, the Hon. Messrs. Kenny, Mitchell, McDougall, Rose, and many other hon. gentlemen, members of both Houses of Parliament, as well as our leading citizens, were present.

The dinner was got up in Mr. Gouin's best style, and under the active superintendence of Mr. Rice, was served in a manner that gave universal satisfaction. Our space is too limited to permit of the reproduction of the sumptuous bill of fare presented to the company; it was more than ample, and received at least ample justice from the company.

The chairman having briefly proposed the toast of "The Queen," the same was duly honored, and the National Anthem rendered by the band.

The next toast, "The Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family" was then proposed and enthusiastically responded to.

The chairman then in a brief and patriotic speech proposed "the Army, the Navy, Militia and Volunteers." (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Cartier, Minister of Militia, was called upon to respond. On rising he was received with loud cheers. Mr. Cartier made a clever address on the military defences of the country, showing that though England had been declared a nation of shop-keepers, yet she had almost always had her hand in a fight. (Laughter.) It was by her military character that she had established her status among the nations of the earth, and no nation could ever aspire to greatness without the military spirit. (Cheers.) Occupying, as he did, the position of Minister of Militia, and being expected, within a few days, to introduce a measure on the subject, they might expect that he would tell them something of what he was going to do; but he saw so many members of Parliament around that he thought he had better tell them nothing of what his policy was to be (laughter.) He referred to the strength of the Dominion, and its capability of becoming a great power among the nations, and after alluding to the guest of the evening, resumed his seat amid loud applause.

Mr. F. Burton, M. P., was called upon to respond, and made a most amusing speech, which provoked roars of laughter. The hon. gentleman concluded with a few earnest words in commendation of the people of the Ottawa Valley, for their praiseworthy efforts to unite all classes of Irishmen in one feeling of common nationality.

The Chairman then gave the "Health of Her Majesty's Ministers."

On the call of the Mayor, Hon. P. Mitchell rose and expressed his surprise at having been called upon to respond to the toast. He delivered a most eloquent and patriotic speech, at the conclusion of which he paid a warm eulogium on the guest of the evening—the Hon. T. D. McGee.

The Mayor then gave, "The day and all who honor it," reading a letter from John O'Connor, Esq., M.P., for Essex, who was to have responded, but whose state of health did not permit of his leaving his room.

The Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., on rising to respond, was received with a storm of applause. He did not accept the toast as one of political confidence, but as a loyal mark of respect, always due, and always paid, to the advisers of Her Majesty's representative. It had been remarked by a gentleman who had preceded him that the only thing he regretted was that Mr. McGee was not a Minister of the Crown. He (Sir John) felt, as much as any man could feel, that Mr. McGee was worthy of the highest position, but never, when a member of Governments of former days, when having the control of a large amount of Government patronage, was he greater, or more esteemed, in the affections of the public, than at the present day (cheers). Mr. McGee had surrendered his position in the Government from a pure spirit of unselfishness, from an anxious desire to allow all classes their fair share in starting the new order of things, from a spirit which, if they knew the man, as he had occasion to know him, they would esteem him all the more highly. He had waived those claims which he had a right to prefer, on purely patriotic grounds, that the new Government of the Dominion might have a fair commencement in its new career. Sir John concluded his eloquent address by paying a high tribute to the merits of Mr. McGee as a patriot, a statesman, and an orator.

The Chairman then proposed the toast of the evening, "The Hon. Mr. McGee," which he prefaced with an eloquent address, in which he contended that no one had done more for Confederation than the Hon. Mr. McGee. He spoke in glowing terms of the Hon. Mr. McGee's claims upon the country's appreciation for his eminent services. The toast was received with the utmost enthusiasm.

When the Hon. T. D. McGee rose to respond he was received with a perfect thunder of applause. He said

My Lord, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen:

I rise with an extreme consciousness of your undeserved kindness, and of my own utter unworthiness, to acknowledge the toast which you have proposed to this assemblage. When I see here so many of the representatives of the people, and the members of the Senate of Canada,—irrespective of party, or section, or origin,—when I see so many of the leading citizens, regardless of creed; when I remember the day it is, and the associations of this day, I should be very insensible indeed, if I did not feel that you had paid me the highest compliment it is possible for any man in my position to receive, whether I am to take it as a Canadian representative, or as paid to an Irishman, in the capital city of his adopted country, on the patron day of his native country. (Cheers.) I wish, Mr. Mayor, I could conscientiously assume to myself a tithe of the credit you have been kind enough to assign me; either in one capacity or the other. Speaking as a Canadian representative, I may say if I have rendered any public service, it has been by cheerfully following the lead of the experienced statesmen, to whom we owe the Union of these Provinces, so far as that Union is yet accomplished, and of whom I will merely add on this occasion that as they have been the chief authors and founders of that Union, so I feel convinced the country generally still looks to them, and will continue to look to them, to establish and perfect the glorious edifice they have so far successfully carried out. (Cheers.) Now, assuming my other capacity, that one which is most appropriate for the day and the occasion, I must express my deep gratification, not on selfish but on public grounds, that this entertainment should have originated in the spontaneous action of a number of gentlemen of this city, nearly equally composed as I am given to understand, of Irish Protestants, and Irish Catholics. I believe I do not exaggerate when I say, that surely this is a good and salutary sign for this city, and this country, and one that ought not to be without its influence with Irishmen of all parties and all denominations, especially in this country. (Cheers.) In no other country in Christendom, unfortunately, have religious differences been so embittered, so long lived, or so apparently incurable, as in Ireland; not because they were differences of religion, or because the Irish temper is naturally unsocial or intolerant, for I believe we may appeal to the whole world that such is not the national temperament of Irishmen—(hear, hear,)—but because church questions were so complicated with material interests, and civil rights, in that country; because they were so long the qualification, or the bar, to the possession of property, or the enjoyment of equal political rights. Now, in this happy country,—happy if we only knew our own advantages,—happy if we are all resolved to make it so,—where these theological complications with private and political rights do not now, and never did to any extent, exist, why should the prejudices and the conflicts which were the growth of a different set of circumstances, be imported and cultivated here? (Hear, hear.) I hold that man an insincere man who does not heartily prefer his own religion to any other,—and an unfortunate man, who does not practice the religion he holds dear; but surely we can all sincerely believe, and loyally live up to, our own religious convictions, and yet remember that of the glorious trinity of evangelical virtues—"the greatest of all these is charity." (Cheers.) Whatever else any church claiming to be Christian teaches its members,—whatever dogmas any of us hold or reject, we are all equally and alike taught this one and the same doctrine—"do unto others, as you would they should do unto you." (Cheers.) Now it is on this eminently social, just, and patriotic principle we meet here to-night, and it is a principle which ought to commend itself to the general approbation of all good men. (Cheers.) Mr. Mayor, I know it is, because I have endeavored in my weak way, to set forth and illustrate this principle, that you have graciously connected my humble name with this St. Patrick's festival, of 1868; and it is because I am deeply grateful to my adopted country, and because I am honestly ambitious to be reckoned somewhere, however lowly the place, in the catalogue of her patriots, that I thank you most unaffectedly for this great impetus to the good cause—of future peace and good will among us all. (Cheers.) We have needed, and we shall need more and more, social union as well as political union among our diversified population; we need it in peace, for all the great designs of peace; we should need it still more in times of danger, for then, indeed, a divided people are an easy prey, but an united population, in a just cause, on their own soil, what foreign force can overcome, or destroy? (Cheers.) May God avert the day, when our friends here, and those assembled elsewhere in the same spirit, may be called upon to defend their country with their lives, but if such a day of trial should come, sooner or later, as come it may in the changes and chances of human affairs, believe me, gentlemen, it would be no bad preparation for the unity of the Irish contingent of our volunteer defenders, in camp or in action,—it would be no ineffective contribution to the mutual confidence of brave men in each other, so important at such a time—that they had sat together, as we are doing to-night, brothers in the exercises of hospitality, before they became brothers in arms! (Loud cheers.) When I accepted your invitation, gentlemen of the committee, I thought of that possible consequence, and I am rejoiced to know that there are similar reunions to this, of Irish Canadians, and their honored guests of other origins, taking place on this auspicious St. Patrick's Day, in Montreal, and elsewhere throughout the country. The mention of Montreal reminds me that there are here the three members for that city—my hon. friend, a French Canadian (Mr. Cartier), *facile princeps*, the honored head of his compatriots—and my other hon. friend and colleague, (Mr. Thos. Workman), an Irish Protestant from the heart of Ulster. (Cheers.) I wish the enemies of our internal peace,—I wish the enemies of the Dominion to consider for a moment that fact, and to ask themselves whether a state of society which enables us all to meet as we do in this manner, with the fullest feeling of equal rights, and the strongest sense of equal duties to our common country,—is not a state of society, a condition of things, a system of laws, and a frame of self-government, worthy even of the sacrifice of men's lives, to perpetuate and preserve. (Cheers.) Mr. Mayor, before I sit down—as this is St. Patrick's night, and I am the guest of the Irish citizens of Ottawa, if you will permit me,—I may be expected to add a few general remarks on the critical subject of the state of the native land of our hosts and myself—the condition and state of Ireland. (Hear, hear.) If I have avoided for two or three years much speaking in public on the subject of Ireland, even in a literary or historical sense, I do not admit that I can be fairly charged, in consequence, with being either a sordid, or a cold-hearted Irishman. (Cheers.) I utterly deny that because I could not stand still, and see our peaceful, unoffending Canada invaded and deluged with blood, in the abused and unauthorized name of Ireland, that, therefore, I was a bad Irishman. I utterly deny the audacious charge, and I say that my mental labors will prove, such as they are, that I know Ireland as well, both in her strength and her weakness, and love her as dearly as any of those who in ignorance of my Canadian position—in ignorance of my obligations to my adopted country—not to speak of my solemn oath of office—have made this cruelly false charge against me. (Loud cheers.) You have been kind enough to allude, Mr. Mayor, to my "History of Ireland"; no one is more sensible of its many deficiencies than I am, and if I live I hope to remedy some of them; but it certainly was to me a labor of love, and I believe it is the first time that a history of Ireland has ever been commenced and completed, by a person situated as I was at the time, in a distant colony, after his personal connexion with the mother country might be supposed to have closed forever. (Cheers.) With reference to our literature generally, let me say, Mr. Mayor, that I have great faith in the recuperative energies, and the mental saliency of the Irish race. We have had heavy and almost irreparable losses as an intellectual people, the past few years: we have lost a triad of Celtic scholars, in O'Donovan, O'Curry, and Petrie, the like of whom will not soon arise again, if ever; but when we remember that we have still left, Dr. Todd, Dr. Moran, and Dr. Reeves, and Samuel Ferguson, McCarthy, Gilbert, and Father Meehan, to uphold the glories of our national Academy; when I see what even our Irish ladies are doing, such as Lady Wilde and Mrs. Ferguson at Dublin, and Mrs. Sadlier at New York, to increase the store and elevate the standard of our national literature; when I see volume after volume of the rarest research combined with the finest skill in style and treatment, issuing from the Dublin and London and New York publishing houses on Irish subjects, even I, in this far north of the new world, catch sometimes by reflection, a glow of the same inspiration, and venture my humble word to cheer on and applaud those true patriots, and true benefactors of their country, and countrymen. (Cheers.) As to Irish public affairs, I will farther take the liberty to mention that when in 1865 and 1867, by the consent of my colleagues and my gallant friend here (Sir John A. Macdonald,) I went home to represent this country, I, on both occasions, in '65 to Lord Kimberley, then Lord Lieutenant, and last year to the Earl of Derby, whose retirement from active public life, and the cause of it, every observer of his great historical career must regret—I twice respectfully submitted my humble views, and the result of my considerable Irish-American experiences, and that they were courteously, and I hope I may say favorably, entertained. I urged on those eminent statesmen in very homely words, that they were keeping a pot boiling in Ireland to scald us out here in the colonies. (Laughter.) Of course I do not admit, and never will admit, that any wrong done in Ireland, anciently or lately, can make an armed attack on our peaceful Canadian population anything else than methodized murder—or can entitle those taken red-handed in the fact, to any other judicial fate than that of marauders and murderers. (Cheers.) But apart from our own recent experience, I felt it my duty to press the trans-Atlantic consequences of the state of Ireland on the attention of those who had the initiation of the remedy in their own hands, believing that I was doing Ireland a good turn, in the proper quarter. (Cheers.) I cannot accuse myself of having lost any proper opportunity of doing so, and if I were free to publish some very gratifying letters in my possession, I think it would be admitted by most of my countrymen, that a silent Irishman may be as serviceable in some kinds of work, as a noisy one. (Cheers.) I shall not presume, Mr. Mayor, because I am your chief guest, to monopolize the evening; I will only say farther on the subject of Ireland, that I claim the right to love and serve her, and her sons in Canada, in my own way, which is not by either approval or connivance with enterprizes my reason condemns as futile in their conception, and my heart rejects as criminal in their consequences. (Loud cheers.) Before I close, Mr. Mayor, permit me to add one thing more: speaking from this place—the capital of British America,—in this presence,—before so many of the most honored public men of British America,—let me venture again to say, in the name of British America, to the statesmen of Great Britain,—"settle for our sakes and your own; for the sake of international peace, settle promptly and generously the social and ecclesiastical condition of Ireland, on terms to satisfy the majority of the people to be governed. Every one sees and feels that while England lifts her white cliffs above the waves, she never can suffer a rival Government—a hostile Government—to be set up on the other side of her: whatever the aspirations for Irish autonomy, the Union is an inexorable political necessity, as inexorable for England as for Ireland: but there is one miraculous agency which has yet to be fully and fairly tried out in Ireland; brute force has failed, proselytism has failed, anglification has failed: try, if only as a novelty, try patiently and thoroughly, statesmen of the Empire! the miraculous agency of equal and exact justice, for one or two generations." (Loud cheers.) As a friend of the Imperial connexion, for Ireland and for Canada—as a friend of continued peace between England and the United States—in which we also are deeply interested, I venture most respectfully to make this suggestion to the rulers of the Empire, and I have to thank the gentlemen of the committee, both Irish Protestants and Irish Catholics, citizens of this city, for having given me a befitting opportunity in which I could offer publicly such a suggestion, with the additional weight of your cordial concurrence. (Cheers.) As for us who dwell in Canada, I may say, finally, that in no other way can we better serve Ireland, than by burying out of sight our old feuds and old factions—in mitigating our ancient hereditary enmities,—in proving ourselves good subjects of a good Government, and wise trustees of the equal rights we enjoy here, civil and religious. The best argument we here can make for Ireland, is to enable friendly observers at home to say, "See how well Irishmen get on together in Canada. There they have equal civil and religious rights; there they cheerfully obey just laws, and are ready to die for the rights they enjoy, and the country that is so governed." Let us put that weapon into the hands of the friends of Ireland at home, and it will be worth all the revolvers that ever were stolen from a Cork gunshop, and all the Republican chemicals that ever were smuggled out of New York. (Cheers and laughter.) Gentlemen and Mr. Mayor, I again thank you for the three-fold gratification you have afforded me this evening; for your great and undeserved compliment to myself personally; for being allowed to unite with you in this way in a union banquet of Irish-Canadians in the capital of Canada; and lastly, for the opportunity you have afforded me, of saying a word in season, on behalf of that ancient and illustrious Island, the mere mention of which, especially on the 17th of March, warms the heart of every Irishman; in whatever latitude or longitude the day may dawn, or the stars look down upon his political destinies, or his private enjoyments. (Loud cheers.)

Song by Mr. Higgins, "The Red, White and Blue."

In reply to the toast of "The Land we Left," proposed by Mr. Cotton, Judge Armstrong made an able reply touching on many points of interest which at the late hour at which they were delivered cannot now be elaborated.

Mr. R. W. Scott in an eloquent and appropriate speech proposed "The New Dominion."

Mr. Chamberlain, M. P., was called upon to respond. He made a brief address in which he said, that Mr. McGee had been engaged in the god-like work of making peace among all classes of the community. Mr. C. was loudly applauded on several happy hits which he made during his remarks.

Mr. Egleson proposed the "Press."

Mr. Roberston responded.

"The Ladies" was the next and last toast, and duly responded to, and the company dispersed at a considerably long distance after the "Wee sma' hours ayont the twal.'

THE CONCERT AT ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

A concert, under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, was given in the evening in their Hall in aid of the Convent of Good Shepherds. The room was decorated with evergreens and roses, transparencies, &c., &c., in a very tasteful manner. An interesting address was delivered by Mr. Guerin, the President, which was well received by the audience. His Lordship the Bishop, with Pere Dandurand and several others of the clergy, were present. The following are the songs,—Mrs. O'Connor presiding at the piano:—The harp that once thro' Tara's Halls, sung by Mr. P. J. Buckley, and encored, when he gave Kitty Tyrrell. The Gondolier, a duett, sung by Madame Gelinas and Miss Aumond, and encored. Silent, oh Moyle, Mr. Mara. Flute solo, Last Rose of Summer, with variations, Mr. Steckel and Mrs. O'Connor. Song, Colleen Dhas Cruitheen na moe, Miss Guerin; encore, Dear Irish Boy. This was the first part of the programme. The Bishop then, being invited by the President, addressed the audience in English. He said he could not refuse to say something, though he was not aware of his being expected to do so. He was gratified to see the day solemnized as it had been, and he thanked all who had contributed to its peaceful and orderly observance. He was, also, glad to see on this occasion unity among the Irish and French. The great dream of his life had been unity. After many other happy remarks, which were greatly applauded by the audience, His Lordship said he thought it would be better for him not to go any further, and concluded amidst the cheers of the audience. The second part of the programme was then entered upon with Moine et Bandit, by Mr. Parent. Romance with flute obligato, Hope, Madame Bourget, Dr. Valade and Mr. Steckel. Piano solo, St. Patrick's Day, a fantaisie improvised and executed in brilliant style by Dr. Valade; an encore brought out Tarentelle. Song, Eily Mavourneen, Miss Aumond. The Wanderer, sung by Mr. Steckell, which being encored, he gave a flute solo. *Mourir pour la Patrie*, sung by P. J. Buckley, Esq., being encored he gave Joe Cowell's celebrated comic song, Bacon and Greens, and being encored a second time, he gave Katy Mavourneen. Aria, the Sunshine, was sung by Madame Gelinas, and encored, when she sung *Les Bluets*. Savourneen dhe Lish, Mr. Higgins, was encored, when he sang Kate Kearney, and a second encore brought out the Irishman's Wedding. The finale, God save the Queen, was led in by the lady and gentlemen amateurs of the concert, after which three cheers were given for Mrs. O'Connor, who had so ably presided at the piano.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The recent poisoning case in Montreal, of the two children through the carelessness of an apothecary, should I think prompt some of our M. P.'s to bring the matter before Parliament this Session. Poisoning from the carelessness of apothecaries and their frequently inexperienced assistants happens more frequently than the public are aware of, and it is high time that some measure should be brought forward by the Government that might lessen the danger the people are exposed to from this cause.

Were every apothecary's establishment in the Dominion obliged by law to have in use for the keeping of these deadly drugs, a certain uniform style of bottles, the public would be able to recognize them at a glance, and it is to be hoped fewer cases of accidental poisoning would occur.

Yours, EXPERIENCE.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

ARRIVALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE YESTERDAY.—Edwin Chesterman, Montreal; P. H. Atwood, London; J. A. Cameron, jr., Thurso; Rev. Dr. Strong, Buckingham; O. A. Howland, Toronto; M. M. Givern, D. McMillan, J. O. Sullivan, Prescott; H. Burrit and lady, Ogdensburgh.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The SPEAKER informed the House that the recognizances offered in the case of the Berthier, Vercheres, and Hochelaga election petitions had been examined by him and found unexceptionable; and read a letter received by him that day from the Hon. J. C. Chapais, informing him that in consequence of having been appointed a Senator of the Dominion he did not purpose to pursue his petition for his seat in the Commons for Kamouraska.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. McKENZIE presented a report of the Joint Committee on Printing, recommending the printing and circulation of certain returns, the adoption of which was carried upon his motion.

KAMOURASKA ELECTION.

Mr. WALSH moved, seconded by Mr. McKenzie, that the reference of the Kamouraska election petition to the General Committee upon Elections be discharged, and after a statement by Sir J. A. MACDONALD in reply to the Hon. Mr. DORION that the Government proposed to refer the whole circumstances of the election for investigation by the General Committee, the motion was put and carried.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. F. JONES' motion (postponed from yesterday) for an address for correspondence respecting the location and construction of the Intercolonial Railway since the 3rd December, 1867, was put and carried.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Mr. F. JONES moved for an address for correspondence respecting the Northwest Territory since the 5th December, 1867.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had understood Ministers to state yesterday, that no reply had yet been received to the joint Address of the Legislature upon this subject. Such a reply would be the most important item of correspondence which could be laid before the House. The Government, however, apparently consenting to the motion, he presumed that some other correspondence must have passed.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that no correspondence had taken place, except the transmission of the Address. There had, however, been some correspondence with the Government of British Columbia regarding the admission of that colony into the Union.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that the period for which the correspondence was asked should be extended. It would have been extraordinary if the Government had invited the House to pass such an address without some previous communication with the Imperial Government, and not knowing whether the Address was capable of accomplishing its purpose. His own conviction was that no result would be obtained in the present year, and that the action of the Ministry had been delusive altogether. The Minister for Public Works had made wild statements upon the subject during the course of the elections in Upper Canada, and consequently felt constrained to do something, and had moved the Address before matters had reached such a stage as would justify the Government in its proposition.

Mr. F. JONES' reasons for limiting the period over which he desired to have the correspondence was that in the early half of the Session correspondence upon the subject had been moved for and brought down to the date he had named, which correspondence would be completed by the passing of the present motion.

Dr. PARKER did not know whether there had been any correspondence with the Hudson Bay Company, but if so would like to have it included. Three months ago the House had been told that it was of the utmost importance to proceed promptly with this extension to avoid the territory falling into the hands of American fillibusters. Yet there had been no correspondence even upon the subject since, and the early urgency and subsequent indifference of the Government presented an extraordinary contrast.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that all the correspondence that had passed would be brought down.

Mr. McKENZIE was glad to hear that there had been no correspondence. The House not having received such a reply as they had reason to expect it was gratifying to learn that an impression which had gone abroad, to the effect that the Imperial Government had given an unfavorable answer, was incorrect. The hon. Minister for Public Works, not usually imaginative, had given way to strange flights of fancy upon this subject. At some of his public meetings he had announced that the incorporation of more than one outside colony in the North American Union was a matter not of months but weeks, and he (Mr. McKenzie) had been since expecting to hear definitely of such incorporation, but had waited in vain. There may have been some correspondence of this tendency with British Columbia, but the promised extension of Union had proved a myth, and the progress in that direction had not been so satisfactory as he, an ardent friend to British American unity, could desire.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that the position taken by the hon. member for Chateauguay was that this Government should have entered into negotiations with the Imperial Government to ascertain upon what terms the other dependencies should be received into the Federation. The Government held a contrary opinion, being guided by the provisions of the Act of Union, which enacted that such terms were to be matter of agreement between this and the Local Governments interested. The Northwest Territory possessed no Local Government, but the Act provided that its incorporation should be effected on the terms to be embodied in the Address which had been carried. The Government had proceeded in strict conformity with the Act, and had invited the Legislature to lay down the terms upon which they would be willing to accept this territory, and if these terms should prove insufficient, and additional stipulations be required, it was not for the Canadian Government to suggest them, but it would be time enough to discuss them when they were presented by the Imperial authorities. The Ministry had done everything within their province, and were in no ways responsible for the delay that had occurred, and which it was probable that the next English mail would terminate. This delay had doubtless in some measure arisen from Ministerial changes at home, it being possible that the retirement of the Premier might involve a change of Ministerial policy. He repeated that there were high reasons of State for pressing forward the measure, no effort for the completion of which had been wanting on the part of the Administration. The hon. member for Lambton had said that the prospect of extending their boundaries had proved a myth. (Mr. McKenzie.—No. I said that the correspondence referred to in the Hon. Minister's election speeches with the other colonies desirous of joining the Federation was a myth, and that no such correspondence had existence.) Well, the hon. member was not exactly correct in saying that no such correspondence had existence. It was not necessary for him to stand here to justify the aspirations that had pervaded the country, but meetings had taken place in British Columbia, and action been taken in Newfoundland, and intelligence and communications had been in consequence received by the Government to justify their expression of belief in the prospects of a speedy Union with these Provinces. Although the correspondence had not taken official form there is abundant evidence of a sufficiently strong feeling in these colonies to warrant the Government in stating their opinion that the grand scheme of a comprehensive British Union which the hon. member so ardently desired, would not fail of realisation.

Mr. McKENZIE was glad to learn that there were grounds for such anticipations, and should always exert himself to promote a Union of all the Provinces (hear, hear), but regretted that the Hon. Minister should have raised vivid hopes which had only proved delusive, and should now seek to justify them by a reference to manifestations of opinion which had transpired subsequently to his utterances. Upon this subject they had members of the Cabinet contradicting each other. There was an anecdote of Lord Melbourne having set his back to the door of the Council Chamber, and saying to his colleagues that it was of no importance whatever, whether the measure then being resolved upon was to raise or lower the price of corn, but it was necessary that they should all agree to say alike upon its tendencies. It would be most desirable if hon. gentlemen opposite should learn to say alike on the same principle (laughter.)

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the Minister for Public Works had not alluded to the manifestations to which the last speaker had referred as the only indications by which he had been guided. The Government had had many other indications of which these were but the sequel. He assured the hon. member that his colleague had not spoken without the book in asserting that the Government had reason to believe in the prospect of these extensions. Formal negotiations must always be preceded by many private and semi-official communications.

Mr. SAVARY took occasion of the opportunity afforded by the discussion to state that he had not on this occasion taken his seat in the House for the purpose of appearing to consent to the position of his Province in the Union. It was well known that a delegation had been sent home from Nova Scotia with which sixteen out of their nineteen representatives in the Commons were in cordial sympathy, to represent that the Union was most distasteful to the people of that Province, and he desired that in any part which he might take in the proceedings here, he might not be regarded as disagreeing with the objects of this delegation, with which he had always coincided, and which his experience in this House more and more convinced him to be necessary to the interests of his people.

Mr. MILLS repeated at some length his previous arguments against the constitutionality of the Northwestern incorporation.

Mr. BLAKE denied that the Address stated any terms and conditions at all, except indeed for the legal rights of certain persons and corporations, which the British Government would of course insist upon. The proposition was for an unconditional surrender of the territory to this Government, and the creation thus of an *imperium in imperio*. It had been against this that he had previously, with other hon. members, attempted to argue, but had been told that this was the form of proposal to which the Imperial Government would be ready to agree. It now appeared that their agreement had not yet been obtained, and it seemed likely that the Legislature would be subjected, he would not say to the humiliation, but to the embarrassment of being compelled to the adoption of a new Address.

The motion was then put and carried.

ADDRESSES.

The following addresses were moved for by Mr. McKENZIE, and carried:

For correspondence respecting the abduction of Allan Macdonald, the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD protesting against the implied surrender by the British Minister at Washington of Canadian rights and liberties.

For letters addressed to the Postmasters at Lambton, by the Post Office Inspector at London.

For charges preferred against Mr. Harrison, Postmaster at Oil Springs, the answers made and statement of the course taken.

For charges against Mr. Kimball, Postmaster at Wilkesport, &c.

DURATION OF PARLIAMENT.

On the motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Cartier, a Bill providing that Parliament shall not be dissolved upon the demise of the Crown, was introduced and read a first time, the second reading being fixed for Friday.

EXTRADITION.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved for leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Treaty with the United States for the Extradition of Offenders. The treaty had provided that the Imperial Extradition Act should apply until superseded by a colonial measure. Such measure had been passed by the old Canadian Legislature, but not in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, where the Imperial Act consequently still prevails. The Canadian Act was prompter and more effective in its provisions, and it was desirable that these should be extended to the whole Dominion.

Mr. BLAKE enquired if it might not be advisable to endeavor to procure the application of the Extradition Treaty to a larger class of Offenders. The long frontier rendered it very desirable for both countries, that facilities should be given for the mutual arrest of felons. That the present treaties were working unsatisfactorily was evident enough in the case of Lamirande.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER, agreeing with the member for West Durham, pointed out the reason for the exclusion of larceny from the list of offences comprised within the application of the treaty, was that its admission would have necessitated the return of fugitive slaves, who being incapable of owning any thing might be arrested for the theft of the clothes they wore. The extradition of Lamirande took place under the Imperial, not the Colonial Act which did not apply to France.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the point suggested by Mr. Blake was occupying the attention of Ministers in England, and instanced, as a proof of its desirability, a recent case of the discharge in Toronto of a counterfeiter of United States coinage, an offence for which he could not be made amenable, it not being held to be forgery.

The Bill was then read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Friday.

ASSIMILATION OF CURRENCY.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved for leave to bring in a Bill respecting currency, the object of which was the assimilation of the varying currency through the Dominion. There had been considerable difficulty experienced in framing the measure, the simplicity of the Nova Scotian system marking it as the most attractive, while the inconvenience of departing from the United States standard was very formidable. The Monetary Congress of last year at Paris had, however, resulted in the agreement on the part of the Great Powers to assimilate the values of the French coin of twenty-five francs, the American coin of five dollars, and the English sovereign, and in pursuance of this object a Bill had been already introduced in Congress, and a commission reported favorably in England, and there could be but little doubt but that the assimilation would be fully carried out. The Bill, however, in the absence of absolute certainty of the action by these other Governments, had been prepared in a double shape, either part to be put in force upon the proclamation of the Governor General in Council, as the English and American action might determine. If these Governments failed to carry out the recommendations of the Paris Congress, part No. 1 would be put in force to raise the Nova Scotian currency to the Canadian standard. If, on the other hand, these recommendations were adopted, as there was every reason to believe, part No. 2 would provide for the assimilation of Canadian currency to that of the United States and of Nova Scotia. In reply to the questions of hon. members, he stated that the Bill did not provide for the abatement of the silver nuisance, which had, however, been checked considerably by the measures already adopted, and did not take power for the creation of a Dominion coinage; also that Nova Scotian provincial notes are redeemable by the Dominion Government in coin at Halifax.

The Bill was then read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Friday.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Hon. Mr. ROSE moved that the House would on Friday resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of a resolution to appropriate $30,000 yearly for five years from 1st July, 1867, for the Geological Survey of Canada, which would be conducted by Sir Wm. Logan, from the extreme West to Halifax.

Hon. T. D. McGEE had expected that the hon. member for Digby (Mr. Savary) would have protested against such an invasion of outrage upon Nova Scotian independence as were involved in the two measures for a survey of her territory, and an interference with her currency; measures which had been proposed as deliberately as if Nova Scotia were not only theoretically, but actually a portion of the Dominion. He was satisfied, however, that all here, and many people in Nova Scotia, would hail these measures with satisfaction, and hoped that Mr. Savary, whose unnecessary repetition of the assertion of Nova Scotian disaffection he very much regretted, would not consider himself as a standing protest against the Union. He preferred to regard his, and the presence of other gentlemen from his Province, as a proof of the readiness of their people to learn and to acknowledge that they were in no danger of suffering injustice at our hands, but that the people of their sister Provinces would never fail to treat them with the attention and consideration of fellow-countrymen.

The motion was then agreed to.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

The following Government Bills were then read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Friday:

An Act respecting the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

An Act to enable banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion in lieu of assuming their own.

An Act respecting Insurance Companies.

An Act respecting the Civil Service.

An Act respecting Railways.

An Act respecting Penitentiaries.

An Act respecting Controverted Elections.

In moving for the introduction of which Sir J. A. MACDONALD took occasion to state that it was not the intention of the Government during this Session to submit any measures affecting the qualification of electors or elected. Their Reform Bill, when brought forward, would be found so complete and comprehensive as properly to occupy the attention of an entire Session.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON said that the Parliament of Ontario had deferred dealing with the Assessment Law to enable this House to fix the franchise in anticipation, and as their Assessment Law cannot be postponed beyond next Session, it was very desirable to have an expression before them of the views of the Government upon the subject of the franchise.

After some remarks from the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD and Mr. McKENZIE,

Mr. BLAKE observed that the Legislature of Ontario had been told that they must wait for the action of the Central Government, and that the House was now told that they must wait for the action of the Local Government. The extremely delicate consideration of the two Premiers for each other reminded him of a celebrated couplet which told how

"Lord Chatham with his rapier drawn
Stood waiting for Sir William Strahan.
Sir William, longing to be at him,
Stood waiting for the Earl of Chatham" (much laughter).

He was glad, however, to find the Premier following the precedent of Conservative leaders, and using the word Reform for the first time.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that it was not to be expected that any election law passed here would form the basis of varying local assessments. As to his mention of Reform, although he had not been accustomed to talk much about it, the statute books would show that the most important measures of reform had been carried by Governments of which he had been a member.

DR. TUPPER AND MR. GALT.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, presuming that it was not the intention of the Government to prolong the sitting into the evening, took the opportunity of referring to a rumor current today in town, that the hon. member for Cumberland had left for England, on an important mission from the Government, and that the hon. member for Sherbrooke had been asked to accompany him, but had declined. The Government would doubtless be glad to explain the object of this mission and of Mr. Galt's refusal to share it.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the question was quite a proper one, and he would bring down the papers to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had not asked for any papers, which, however satisfactory, were not equally so as the immediate explanation he desired. But since the Government declined to tell the object of this mission he would proceed to let them know his opinion of it. (Much laughter.) Dr. Tupper had been sent to England to counteract Mr. Howe, and Mr. Galt had declined to join him, because he did not consider him a fitting agent. If this opinion were correct the Government had taken a step so unwise that he hesitated to characterize it, as it deserved, in sending home the man who had actually created all the difficulty that existed, and who stood in such a peculiar position with respect to his own Province.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD thought that the hon. member might restrain his curiosity until the papers were brought down, when he would see if the Government had acted so unwisely there was at least method in their madness.

Upon the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD the House then adjourned at twelve minutes to six.

LOCAL NEWS

PERSONAL.—Dr. Fyne, on behalf of the Mississagna tribe of the Indians of the Credit, had an interview yesterday with Mr. Spragge, Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

REV. MR. STEPHENSON'S LECTURE.—The extra demands upon our space to-day preclude the possibility of publishing a report of the able lecture delivered last night by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson, as was intended.

NOTICE.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

LECTURE THIS EVENING.—At the French Canadian Institute, this evening, Dr. Dorion will deliver a lecture on "The utility of Parish Libraries and public lectures as relative to the preservation of French Canadian nationality." The lecture will commence at eight o'clock—admission free.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Yesterday afternoon Michael Burns, a blacksmith, who was a good deal the worse for liquor, hired a horse on which he intended to take a holiday ride, and while doing so fell from his steed at Bott's corner, Dalhousie-st., where he narrowly escaped being trampled to death. As it was he was considerably injured, though able to walk away.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 17, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 40 above zero.

8 a.m., 40 above zero.
1 p.m., 60 " "
6 p.m., 55 " "

THE RINK.—The Band of the Rifle Brigade will play the following programme at the Rink from 3 to 5 p.m., to-day:

1 March	Sieges	A. Saro
2 Waltz	Violante	D'Albert
3 Galop	Jougleur	Zikoff
4 Quadrille	The Royal Boudour	Coote
5 Waltz	Soldaten Lieder	Gung'l
6 Galop	Valentine	Belle
7 Mazurka	Anna	Kuhner

Rifle Brigade Marches.
National Anthem.

MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCE.—A correspondent sends us the following: "At Inkermann, township of Mountain, a mysterious occurrence took place on Wednesday. The Rev. Mr. Hitchcock, who has been conducting a protracted meeting at the Episcopal Methodist Church, on going into church upon the morning of that day found a box containing a dead infant, laying upon the table in front of the pulpit. The child was evidently recently born. G. W. Bogart, Esq., Coroner, having received information, proceeded to hold an inquest. The *post mortem* examination established that the child was still-born. No clue has been obtained as to the parties who placed the infant in such an extraordinary place, nor does suspicion point to any one as the mother.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

[Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

— COMPRISING —

DRESS GOODS, CRAPES, LININGS, COTTONS, STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS,

SILKS, VELVETS, STUFF GOODS, PRINTS, LINENS, GLOVES, TWEEDS, STRAW ORNAMENTS, DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 484y

POLICE COURT.—John Duffield appeared to apply for a warrant for the apprehension of a private soldier, named Harvey, for an alleged assault on him.—John Grimes was charged with drunkenness, and on promising to take the pledge was remanded till this morning, to produce evidence of his having done so.—Magloire Morin was charged with having taken a little too much tangeleg, but never having appeared at the Police Court before he was honorably discharged.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 16.—G. W. Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the Commons that the total expense of the British expedition to Abyssinia up to date, were less than four millions sterling.

DUBLIN, March 16.—Rooney, Redney, Lawless and Hurly are the names of four Fenians of the *Jamel* packet party who have just been released by the British Government on condition of returning to America. It is reported all their companions, including Gen. Nagle, who were arrested at Dungawon, will also be liberated on the same terms.

LONDON, March 16—Midnight.—The House of Commons again went into committee this evening, and resumed the debate on the resolution of Mr. McGuire, relative to reform in Ireland. Speeches were made by Mr. McGuire, in support of his resolution, and by D'Israeli, the Prime Minister, in opposition. On the conclusion of these speeches, which were long and eloquent, Mr. McGuire withdrew his resolution.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 16.—The Fenians are still attempting to induce soldiers of the regular army to join their organization. A man named Mahon, charged with being engaged in the business, has been arrested here. The evidence to be produced at his trial will show disaffection to prevail to an alarming degree in some Irish regiments.

ROME, March 17.—The recent ordination of the Bishops of Louisville, Erie and Buffalo is publicly proclaimed by the Pope.

LONDON, March 17.—The promotion to the Senate of M. Scheider, President of the French Legislative body, is denied. A new French pamphlet, seeking to establish the claims of the Napoleonic dynasty to a popular origin, is announced as shortly to appear. Its authorship is ascribed to the Emperor Napoleon.

In the House of Commons last night the debate on Irish Reform was resumed in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Gregory, member for Galway, rose in support of Mr. Maguire's resolution, and denounced the long continued English misgovernment of Ireland. Of this there seemed to be no end, for now when the Irish people asked for Reform in the land, in the Churches and the Educational Systems, the Minister evaded their demands, and offered them other changes which they did not want. He denied that there were any persons among the Roman Catholic Clergy who favored the present system of national schools.

Mr. Gladstone then took the floor, and for the first time on this debate gave his views on the question at issue. He said Irish tenants were wanting enterprise, and should be encouraged by every possible means in making improvement on their farms; as to the church establishment it was the duty of the Ministers of the Crown to work out and submit a definite plan for the treatment of that which Parliament should lose no time in declaring itself in favor of, religious equality in Ireland. He entertained the hope that the Ministry fully realized the gravity of the crisis. It was vain to rely upon time as a cure for the evil seven hundred years had thus been wasted. The Irish inhabitants of Canada and Australia were contented, and the great reason for their content was that they possessed the fruits of their own labor, and enjoyed civil and religious equality, but in Ireland the discontent was deep. The alleged material prosperity of Ireland was a proof of this, for notwithstanding the improving condition of the country as described by one of the gentlemen who had preceded him; no one seemed surprised that the people of Ireland should complain at the same time of their misery. The crisis was a grave one, not only on account of the rapid depopulation of the Island by emigration, but on account of the condition of those who remained in the country. It was the imperative duty of the Government to give this question their earnest attention. Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to review, one by one, the measures of relief, which the Ministry had proposed for Ireland. The only one which he approved of was that for political reform. He said in 1845 the adoption of a Bill for the relief of Irish tenants was urgently pressed by Sir Robert Peel, but without success, and all efforts made since that time to carry similar measures had failed. He deprecated an inquiry into the Irish Church establishment. It was well known that that system was greatly disliked. He ridiculed the excuses for delay in this matter given by the Government, and closed his speech with an eloquent appeal to the House to take immediate action.

D'Israeli followed Gladstone in a speech opposing his views.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Attempted Murder and Robbery on the Grand Trunk Railway.

PRESCOTT, March 16.—On Saturday a drover named Sykes was attacked on the platform of a car on the Grand Trunk train by three men, and robbed of his money, and thrown from the train. Sykes laid where he fell until found next morning by the trackmen. He is in a precarious condition.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

St. Patrick's Day in New York.

NEW YORK, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day is being celebrated by all the Irish, military, and civil societies of this city and Brooklyn. The demonstration is an imposing one, and thus far highly creditable to all concerned.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 17th inst., Mrs. A. Duff of a son.

NOTICE

— TO —

Tavern Keepers,

IN THE

COUNTY of PRESCOTT.

ALL PERSONS entitled to receive

Tavern Licences,

WITHIN THE

COUNTY OF PRESCOTT,

Are hereby notified that the same are ready for delivery at my office in the

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

Town of L'Orignal,

On production to me of the proper certificate, and the payment of the Provincial Duty fixed by law for each licence. Tavern Keepers neglecting to procure their licence for the current year, and selling liquor without licence will be proceeded against summarily.

EDWD TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Co. Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace,
Issuer of Tavern Licences for the County of Prescott.

March 17. 693-12a

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board by applying to MRS. HALPENNY, next door to Duignan's, Sparks-street.

N.B.—Members attending Parliament by early application can be accommodated. 687a

Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 273!

Grand Soiree.

A SOIREE will be given in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at Long Island Locks, township of Gloucester, under the auspices of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 273, on the evening of

Friday, 20th March, Inst.,

In aid of the Funds of the County of Carleton

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL!

During the evening addresses will be delivered by William Elliott, Esq., Worshipful County Master, John Rochester, Esq., Francis Clemow, Esq., Ira Morgan, Esq., Rev. Mr. Patterson, and others.

Hon. John. H. Cameron, M.P., Grand Master of the Order, and Thomas Fergusson, Esq., M.P., are also expected to be present if their parliamentary duties will permit, and deliver addresses.

SUTHERLAND'S Brass Band has also kindly volunteered, and will be present.

Managers—John Pritty, N. Clark.

Refreshments under the Management of the Committee—Alexander Collins, H. Hall, Robert Beaty, and Malcolm Clothier.

Single Tickets 50 cents; Double Tickets 75 cents.

ALEX. COLLINS, Secretary.
No Surrender. God Save the Queen.
694tdw11-1

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p.m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

TRADE SALE.

TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, TOBACCO and General Groceries, &c., for account of Messrs. CONVERSE, COLSON & LAMB, at their stores, on WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

Particulars hereafter.

Sale at NINE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Montreal, March 3, 1868. Auctioneers. 684td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS & CO.
Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that I have been appointed

Official Assignee

OF THE

Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent,

And I hereby require the parties so indebted to the said Estate to pay the amounts in which they are so indebted, to me, at the office of the

CLERK OF THE PEACE,

AT

L'ORIGNAL,

Otherwise proceedings will be taken against them for the recovery of the amounts thereof respectively.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 12th day of March, A D, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
693-12a Official Assignee.

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. Manager. 690-3m

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on **The Parsonage of Christ Church.**

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 622d

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. Supt. R. C. 690tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

Wesleyan Missions.

SOIREE

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant. The Annual Soiree will be held at the same place commencing at 7:30 p m. Addresses are expected from the Missionary Deputation, and other ministers of the city churches. Tickets, 37½ cents each.

The efficient choir of the church, under the leadership of W Miller, Esq, of the P C O Brigade, have prepared select pieces of music for all the above services.

Tickets for Lecture and Tea Meeting can be obtained at the following places: Upper Town, Joseph Skinner's, Edward Hall's and R McCullough's; Centre Town, T & W Hunton's, J Offord's, and J T & W Pennock's; Lower Town, S Howell & Co's and J G Robinson & Co's. 689td

A. B. MACDONALD & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS, General Commission and Real Estate Agents. Office, corner of Queen and Elgin-streets, opposite City Hall Square, Centre Town. Auction Rooms, No. 40, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

Furnished Rooms.

25 COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS and Parlors, near the Russell House, well furnished, TO LET during the Session. Apply to A. B. MACDONALD & Co., Office Centre Town.

Ottawa, March 16. 692a

NOTICE.

A MEETING of Irish Protestants and their descendants, favorable to the forming of an

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society,

Will be held on

Friday, the 20th Instant,

At Eight o'clock, P. M.,

In the Hall over T. Isaacs' Store. A good attendance is invited.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692d

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa, of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address
"LIFE ASSURANCE,"
Box 676, P.O.,
Montreal.
March 14, 1868. 691

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the TIMES office. 686tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches,
AT
YOUNG
AND
RADFORD'S
30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
AT
YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.
Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let
From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

E. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646tf

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS.*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

JOHN H. McDONALD,
ALEXANDER LELAND,
GEORGE LELAND,
PIERRE REME MARTEL,
JOSEPH DEGUIRE LaROSE,
Or any of them,

They having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691a

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, opposite Dr. Hill's, Richmond Road, a RED and WHITE COW, with a chain on her horns. Any one fetching her back will be suitably rewarded.

A. TODD.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692MTW

Boy Lost.

ON Tuesday Morning last, a little Boy named JOSEPH LABORDE, strayed from his home. He is of light complexion and hair; and is about 13 years of age. He was dressed in dark clothes. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by MRS. EMILIE LABORDE, Cumberland-street, (between York and Clarence-streets.)

Ottawa, March 14. 691-3

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

Furnished Rooms.

TO LET, in Centre Town, well furnished bedrooms with sitting room. Apply to MRS. SMITH, Bank-street. 687a

TWO GOOD ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board, at MRS. SUTTON'S, corner of Queen and Metcalfe-streets.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 687a

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS,

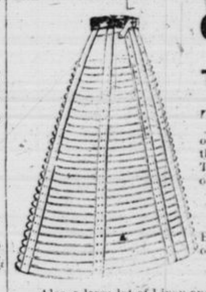
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS & COATINGS, LINEN GOODS, PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS
—AND—
WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,
No. 226, Wellington-st,
Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.
Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

MRS. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX.
Miss BASQUERVILLE.
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.
a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms.

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June. Address,

M. MULLIN,
March 6, 1868. Canal Basin. 684b

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 37, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 156, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. BOWIE.
March 13, 1868. 690td

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building; Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chandiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they are enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and painted to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co. avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PEG TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST.

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO., Broadway, New York.

64 -m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind, and all diseases which affect the Wind of Horses; also, as a Condition Medicine, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,

655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence— O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 453y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 1867. 476y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 561-tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:10 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

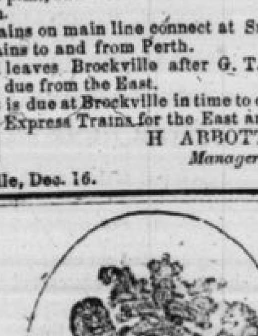
All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT, Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y



RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

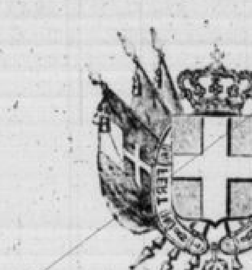
$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets, English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m



Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.

Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI, Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal 31, Temple-street, Boston, July 1, 1867.

No. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1868.

DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

For using Sugar, Molasses or Syrup, in combination with Malt, in the manufacture of Beer.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased by an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

Dated the Tenth current, to order and direct, under the provision of the 49th section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 8, that the Order in Council of the

28th of JANUARY, 1868,

Authorizing and allowing

A Drawback of One Cent

Per pound on all

MALT,

Used in the manufacture of Beer, when brewed from Malt and Sugar combined, be revoked, and in lieu thereof the following "Regulation" be adopted, viz:—

"That any Brewer using Sugar, Syrup or Molasses, in combination with Malt in the proportion, in each Brewing, of not less than fifteen pounds of Sugar, or twenty pounds of Molasses or Syrup to every one hundred pounds of Malt, and who shall have paid the duty of three and one quarter cents per gallon upon the Beer produced therefrom; and who shall have complied with all Departmental Regulations established by the Minister of Inland Revenue, for the supervision of such Brewers, or such as may be deemed necessary for ensuring the due collection of the Revenue, shall be entitled to a drawback of one cent per pound on the malt so used.

"And further, that any Brewer desirous of availing himself of the provisions of this Regulation shall give one month's notice of his intention to use Sugar, Syrup or Molasses in the manufacture of Beer, and shall accompany such notice with a plan and description of all the works, buildings and premises to be used by such Brewer in connection with his Brewery."

By Command,

THOS. WORTHINGTON,

693-3 Com. of Inland Revenue.

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betsecie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Mecatina	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	Grand Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—London Times, March 16.

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, roasted daily on our premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.

50 " Martell's

150 " Hennessey.

75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ.:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot H Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00

Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Nepean, 1 acre and nine perches each.

Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.

Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.

Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester........101 1 83

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State:

E. PARENT, Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 16, 1868. 660-1awtd

TO SAW MILL OWNERS,

MACHINISTS, &c., &c

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING

OF YOUR

Old Files.

WE GUARANTEE

THEM TO BE

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT

TO THE

BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co., 7, Custom House Square, Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678-2awd

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherche style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 653-39y

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & 2 " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4 1867. 607-1m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety:

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE, No. 11, Metcalfe-street, Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

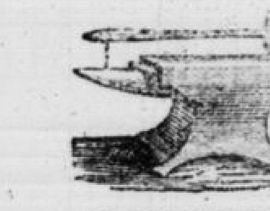
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 654y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

681td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in-Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 688tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES HOPE and S. S. M. HUNTER, under the firm of JAMES HOPE & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued, under the same name as heretofore, by JAMES HOPE, who will receive all monies due, and discharge all claims against the late firm.

JAMES HOPE, S. S. M. HUNTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 668-a-8-t

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Toronto, February 12th, 1868.

To the Sheriffs of Ontario, to other Provincial Officials, and to all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all such Official Notices or announcements, as have heretofore been forwarded by virtue of any statute or Regulation in that behalf, for insertion in the "Canada Gazette," shall hereafter be addressed with the customary Fee, "To the Queen's Printer Toronto," for insertion in the "Gazette" of this Province, in cases where the subject matter of such Notice or Announcement comes within the jurisdiction of the Government or Legislature of Ontario.

M. C. CAMERON, Secretary.

699a

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Toronto, February 14th, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that the trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, having signified their intention of allotting annually to Canada for public competition one of the scholarships instituted under the provisions of the Will of the late Dr. Gilchrist, for the general furtherance of education.

An examination of candidates residing in the Province of Ontario will be held under the direction of sub-examiners to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion, in the Cities of Toronto, Kingston, and Ottawa, in accordance with the conditions and regulations affecting the same, on the 1st Monday of June A. D., 1868, a simultaneous examination being held in various cities of the other Provinces of the Dominion.

The Scholarship is tenable for three years, and is of the annual value of one hundred pounds sterling.

Candidates must be natives of Canada, or resident therein for the five years next preceding the date of their examination.

They must be between the ages of 16 and 22 years, and must be provided with certificates of personal character.

The answers of the candidates will be forwarded to London for review and award.

The subjects of examination will be those taken up for matriculation at the University of London.

The Matriculation examination of the University of London is in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Classics, the English Language, outlines of English History and Modern Geography, and either the French or German Languages.

The successful candidate must arrive in London not later than the First week of October; and though expected to pursue his studies with a view to graduating in one of the four Faculties of the University of London (Art, Science, Law, Medicine,) he can choose between the University of Edinborough and University College, London, as a place of study.

Candidates must send in their names to the Secretary of State for the Provinces at Ottawa, not later than the first of May.

Full particulars respecting the subjects of examination and the course of study hereafter to be pursued by the successful candidate have been printed in pamphlet form. These have been sent to the heads of educational institutions in this Province, and have been forwarded for publication in the Journal of Education, and can also be obtained on application at the Provincial Secretary's Office, Toronto.

M. C. CAMERON, Provincial Secretary.

March 7th, 1868.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7tdw

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—Plaintiff.

vs.

BENJAMIN BUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper—Defendant.

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the Canada Gazette, and also in the Times newspaper published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge.

690td

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 695. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 6,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only,	$6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line	8c
All subsequent insertions, per line	2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)	$5 00
If not paid in advance	6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)	$1 00
If not paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chone*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, ALMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 568-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st, opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, LL.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casey's Boot and Shoe store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-106-y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-3wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pavace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accomodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!
28 Sparks-street.
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments
Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
627y York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 595-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
506y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
E. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
2nd Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,

Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, John Ledger, Esq; J R S Phillipps, Esq, James Traill, Esq; Sir John T Tyrell, Bart, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; J W Egertongreen, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Joxlyparker, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; John Pike, Esq; Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; Charles H Smith, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. *The London and County Bank.*

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
"CAPITAL" 35, SUSSEX STREET, H. MEADOWS & CO.
STOVE DEPOT!

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.	COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	
BOX AND HALL STOVES.	BOX AND HALL STOVES.	

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES	PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.	PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Scanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c. HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending buyers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. H. MEADOWS & CO. 63-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - - $100 EACH.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.

THIS is purely a Canadian Institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.

An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliament of the Dominion.

Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 3335 per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.

J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2,000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Boiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank"
February 14, 1868. 666-3m

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
LUZIER, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK,
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y
J. MARTIN & CO

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all kinds different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

COAL STOVES!
HEATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.
688-d H. WATROUS.

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for leansing the city

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cesspools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that I have been appointed

Official Assignee
OF THE
Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent,

And I hereby require the parties so indebted to the said Estate to pay the amounts in which they are so indebted, to me, at the office of the

CLERK OF THE PEACE,
AT
L'ORIGNAL,

Otherwise proceedings will be taken against them for the recovery of the amounts thereof respectively.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 12th day of March, A D, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
693-12a Official Assignee.

NOTICE
—TO—
Tavern Keepers,
IN THE
COUNTY of PRESCOTT.

ALL PERSONS entitled to receive
Tavern Licences,
WITHIN THE
COUNTY OF PRESCOTT,

Are hereby notified that the same are ready for delivery at my office in the

COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
Town of L'Orignal,

On production to me of the proper certificate, and the payment of the Provincial Duty fixed by law for each licence. Tavern Keepers neglecting to procure their licence for the current year, and selling liquor without licence will be proceeded against summarily.

EDWD TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Co. Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, Issuer of Tavern Licences for the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Soiree Musicale—Her Majesty's Theatre.
Lecture—Webster's Hall.
Mortgage Sale—Lewis & Pigney.
Trade Sale—John Leeming & Co.
Wanted—$500 or $600.
Situation Wanted by a Young Man.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1868.

We are glad to notice by our special from St. John that our friend Mr. WILLIS, of the *News*, is again a candidate for Legislative honors, and we trust he will this time meet with success, for we are sure that he will, if elected, do honor to himself, and be a credit to the "fourth estate" of which he is an active and able member. The vacancy alluded to is, we think, in the representation of the County of St. John, and caused by the elevation of the retiring member to the Bench.

THE House of Commons sat until six o'clock yesterday afternoon, the principal topic of discussion being on a motion by Mr. CONNELL relating to the contingent expenses of the House. We understand that the expenses of the House are considerably reduced as compared with that of the old Legislative Assembly of Canada, notwithstanding the increase of members from 130 to 181, and the consequently increased service that has to be performed. This shows very creditably for the beginning of the new order of things, and we hope it may be found possible to continue it.

THE Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, the Hon. Mr. ANGLIN, and the Hon. Mr. STEEVES, with several other members of the Legislature, arrived yesterday. The attendance of members, as viewed from the gallery yesterday afternoon, still appeared somewhat slim, especially on the left. The front row is pretty well filled, headed by the Hon. J. S. MACDONALD as of old, and the first double desk has its former occupants, Messrs. DORION and HOLTON, but behind these where the Nova Scotia Antis most did congregate there is a significant hiatus, which for the sake of symmetry we hope may soon be filled.

THE Halifax *Chronicle* is in a quandary as to whether the representatives of Nova Scotia should "go to Ottawa or not." It sees many reasons for their staying away and some for their going, and finally, after having declared that the stay away policy is that of the party, it concludes that the point had better be left with the members to determine themselves. We are glad to see even this small glimmering of common sense breaking in upon the *Chronicle*. But when it was arguing that these gentlemen should not attend Parliament nor accept pay, because thereby they would recognise the validity of the Union Act, it should have remembered that the invalidity of the Act in question cuts deeper and goes farther back than the mere performance, or non-performance, of Legislative duties at Ottawa. If the Act is invalid then the elections held under it are invalid; and if the performance of Legislative duties under the Act is a recognition of its validity, and we admit it is; so was the going to the polls to record a vote under it. By the *Chronicle's* own logic the whole repeal party recognized the validity of the Union Act by holding their elections in obedience to the powers it conferred, and hence the question of validity has been already settled.

But it is excessively absurd to impugn the authority of the Imperial Parliament in this particular, and we do not believe that any intelligent repealer seriously entertains the notion that the Union Act is in any respect invalid, or not binding upon all the Provinces. This extreme ground has probably been taken up with the same purpose as that of the stay-away-from-Ottawa cry, to throw the members of the Dominion Parliament in the back ground, and make WILKINS & Co. the public men of Nova Scotia. The Local members claim to be constitutionally elected under the old Constitution of the Province, and they hold the elections to the Dominion Parliament null, because of the assumed invalidity of the Act, hence the nineteen men elected to Ottawa are, according to this view, not invested with any legislative capacity whatever. If these members were so far recreant to their duty, as to act upon such logic, they would of course have to retire from public life and leave the coast clear for the Local magnates; so that however the repeal agitation might eventuate WILKINS & Co. would be for the time masters of the situation. We are glad that the stay at home policy has not been followed by all the Nova Scotia members, and we think that ere long those who have not yet entered an appearance here will do so before a great while. If the *Chronicle* can show us that the validity of the Union Act was not admitted by holding the election under it, but that it would be admitted by the members resuming legislative duties in March, which they commenced in November, we shall then confess that we have been dealing uncharitably with the motives of those at the head of the repeal movement, but until it does, we shall hold to the opinion that the "unconstitutionality" of the Act and the stay-away-from Ottawa cries were both raised to withdraw the public attention from the members of the House of Commons, and concentrate it upon those of the Local Legislature—to enable the lesser lights to be seen by the extinction of the greater. It may be said that the placing of Mr. HOWE on the Delegation to England proves the contrary, but it was necessary for the party to have somebody who had been heard of before at Downing-street, and no one was better qualified than Mr. HOWE to give the Local men an introduction. Had the Local Government desired to recognise the claims of the Dominion representatives, while believing their presence at Ottawa not only useless, but injurious to Nova Scotia, what would have been more rational than to have sent three or four of the ablest and most experienced of them to England? But no. They send Mr. HOWE, because they have no hope of "snuffing" him out, and they try to persuade the rest to stay quietly at home!

Remember the Bazaar in the Royal Victoria Hotel this evening.

IN our report of the dinner to Mr. McGEE some of the speeches were displaced by a mistake in emptying the type. The names of the Hon. Mr. SHAW and WALTER SHANLY, Esq., M.P., who sat on the right of P. A. EGLESON, Senr., Esq., were omitted, and the excellent performances of Gowan's most excellent band did not receive that meed of praise to which they were so justly entitled.

OUR correspondent "Justice" must excuse us for not publishing his letter. The insult complained of is not worthy of public notice. Silent contempt is the best, and in most instances the only proper treatment for such cases.

INTEREST ON MONEY.

We publish to-day an article on "Building Societies," taken from the *Monetary and Insurance Times*, published at Toronto. In our columns the article is presented in a business way; but it is one which we believe deserves general consideration, and hence principally our desire in directing special attention to it. The rate of interest on loans is a subject which directly concerns many here, as elsewhere, and is concisely but plainly treated of in the article referred to. The institution whose operations are more particularly alluded to—"the Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society"—is one of the most successful and prosperous in Canada; and if it can afford to do all that is said it does, then in our judgment, it legitimately deserves all the success it has met with. Mr. J. G. Bell is the representative of that Society in Ottawa. The article, which will be found in another column, although in some respects apparently written in the interest of the society alluded to, we have reason to believe was prepared by a gentleman residing in this city, in no way interested in that institution, one who occupies a high official position, and who is an authority on finance, but who, at most, may be interested in the welfare of a kindred institution, and hence in great measure its value.—[COM.

FROM ST. JOHN N. B.

Special to THE TIMES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 18, 1868.

The vote of non-confidence against the New Brunswick Government is now under discussion, and will probably end to-morrow. The motion was made by Mr. Dow, seconded by Mr. Lindsay, and supported by Messrs. Stevenson, Lindsay, Babbitt, Bliss, Keans and others. It is reported that the party moving are disappointed at the Government not entering into their railway schemes, and at Major Robinson's line being chosen. The Northern members have rallied to the support of the Government, and will sustain them by a large majority. A writ has been issued to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Skinner's resignation. Mr. Willis, editor of the *News*, who is deservedly popular, is a candidate, and will no doubt succeed. It is generally believed here that important modifications will be made in the tariff to meet the just demands of the Maritime Provinces. This, with the prospect of the immediate commencement of the Intercolonial, will remove much of the dissatisfaction which the enemies of Union have cultivated.

Many beautiful articles will be sold at the Bazaar this evening.

LOCAL NEWS.

NOTICE.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

PERSONAL.—Doctor Pyne, accredited to the Government by the Mississagua tribe of Indians, had an audience with the Secretary of State at half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning, on the subject of their claims.

ARRIVALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE, WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1868.—J. Metcalfe, Toronto; W. Biggar, Quebec; T. Eckerf, J. Labelle, Buckingham; C. B. Dewit, Chateauguay; T. Myers, R. Page, Whitby; C. Brewster, J. Brewster, Rome, N.Y.; Geo. Myers, Toronto.

YOUNG AND RADFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

COAL STOVES.—Mr. H. Watrous, of Ogdensburgh, is now in the city and staying at the Russell House, where he has on view two fine stoves—the "Morning Light" and "Brilliant"—which, from a peculiarity in construction, are said to surpass all others in economy, durability and heating qualities. Call at the Russell House and examine them. See advertisement in another column.

PENNY READINGS.—The weekly readings at Webster's Hall will take place as usual this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, where Lieut.-Col. Wily has kindly promised to appear as one of the readers. Other gentlemen, who have not yet appeared at Webster's Hall, may also expected. The readings will in no case be postponed on account of weather. Those who wish to join a reading-class for mutual improvement will please hand in their names as requested by Mr. Carrier last Thursday evening.

FORTHCOMING LECTURE.—We would call attention to the lecture advertised to take place on Saturday next, by Mr. H. Beaumont Small, on "The Mineral Resources of the New Dominion, especially those of the Ottawa Valley," as likely to be very interesting and instructive. It is under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, and has been arranged to be delivered at such a time as will enable the members of the House to attend it, without interfering with their Parliamentary duties. We have no doubt there will be a large attendance, and that the subject will be appreciated by all who take an interest in mineral matters.

GRAND SOIREE IN AID OF THE PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—A grand soiree in aid of the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital will be given in the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Long Island Locks, Township of Gloucester, under the auspices of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 273, on the evening of Friday, the 20th inst. The last report of the Directors of the Protestant Hospital appealed to the charitably disposed to contribute to the funds of the institution; and we are sure that the fact of the funds of the hospital requiring an addition will be sufficient to induce many, not only of our country friends, but those in the city who may have time, to attend the soiree at the Locks, and thus encourage similar movements elsewhere in the country. For a list of the speakers and programme see advertisement in another column.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY—O. H. Lunn, Montreal; C. S. Ross, Kingston; A. N. Striker, Prescott; James Brown, Belleville; Robt. Lewis, England; E. Coote, John McMartin, Montreal; Mr. Graham, Quebec; Mr. W. Mackay, Arnprior; Lord A. Cecil, H. Turner, Rifle Brigade; E. B. Frechette, Quebec; John T. Bush, Clifton; W. L. Proctor, Ogdensburgh; Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Quebec; John W. Nicholson, St. John, N. B.; Mr. Dwyre, Halifax, N. S.; E. A. Watrous, Ogdensburgh; D. McLachlin, Neil Robertson, Arnprior.

THE BAZAAR.—This entertainment still continues to attract great attention. Last night the rooms were crowded, and the lady managers were well pleased with their success so far. The articles exhibited for sale are very beautiful, and are selling cheap, as they must be got rid of. Great efforts are being made to make this evening THE EVENING of the Bazaar, and all who desire a memento of it should go without fail. We speak of this Bazaar from personal observation, and have no hesitation in saying that the ladies deserve the greatest praise for their industry and skill in providing such handsome contributions from their heads hands and hearts, and it will be a great mistake if they are allowed to keep any of their choice goods on hand. The Bazaar will open at one o'clock to-day, and in the evening. Gowan's string band was in attendance last night, and delighted every one present.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Several petitions were presented, a large number of them praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's route for the Intercolonial Railway.

Dr. PARKER entertained doubts as to whether such petitions should be received, praying as they did for the action of the House upon a matter over which the House had already resigned its authority into the hands of the Government.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER pointed out that no Government could interfere with what was the first right of every subject, viz., to address petitions to this House upon any subject whatever.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON denied that the matter had passed altogether out of the control of the House, who might, when the Government's decision was announced, decline to endorse it by their approval, to which

Hon. Mr. CARTIER agreed, admitting that the Ministry might always be made amenable by the passing of a vote of want of confidence.

Hon. J. A. MACDONALD suggested that the member for Chateauguay might easily test the question by moving the reference of one of these petitions to a Select Committee, upon which if he would himself consent to act as Chairman, he could doubtless ascertain the purposes of Government with reference to the line (laughter.)

The petitions were then ordered to be received.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. BLANCHET, who asked whether it is the intention of the Government to replace the steamer *Victoria*, lost while returning from Havana more than a year ago, and to rebuild the steamer *Advance*, of which the services are required for placing and removing buoys, and for conveying supplies to the light houses in the Lower St. Lawrence and the Gulf?

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that it was not the intention of the Government either to replace the *Victoria* or rebuild the *Advance*, but that the service would be performed by other means.

STAMP DUTIES.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. CONNELL who asked whether an Act to impose duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, assented to on the 21st December, 1867, is construed to impose a duty on Notes or Bills of Exchange under the sum of ninety-five dollars?

Hon. Mr. ROSE said that the question was one for decision by the Courts of Law, and one upon which no expression of opinion by the Government would be binding.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL moved the reference of the return to an Address dated 20th Nov., for the names and salaries of officers and employees of the Government and Legislature, &c., to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Langevin, J. S. Macdonald, Young, Pope, O'Connor, Savary, Campbell, Burpee, and the mover.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN hoped that the hon. member would not press the motion. The Departmental Bills and the Civil Service Bill introduced yesterday would provide for the position of the various Departmental Officials, and, as regards the officers of the House, the Committee upon Contingencies had special cognizance, and the result of the motion being carried would only be the appointment of a second committee for the same subject of investigation.

Mr. YOUNG said that it was the opinion even of members of the Committee of Contingencies that nothing would be effected in the matter as long as it was left in their hands, and thought it would be much better if their chairman was not a member of the Government. The good example that had been set by the Senate should be followed here. He disclaimed any admiration for parsimonious economy, or desire to interfere with the efficiency of the public service, but could not be insensible to the existing extravagance. There were 140 officials attached to the House in all capacities, at an expense of $100,000 yearly. Last year the Civil Service cost $536,000, presenting an increase (of late years steadily kept up) of $75,000 over 1866. He hoped the Government would introduce measures of economy, which they would find equally popular and advantageous to the country, or if they should fail to do so, that their omission would be speedily corrected by their successors. He was gratified to find among the names proposed for the Select Committee that of the hon. Premier of Ontario, who had so highly distinguished himself by the economy of his administration, and from whose book it would be desirable for the Government to take a leaf, although not perhaps going so far as some reports had credited him. He would for these reasons support the motion.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON said that the last speaker had complained of a member of the Government presiding over the Committee of Contingencies, but the present motion proposed to include the Hon. Secretary of State in the Select Committee also, of which, according to the usual practice, he would be chairman. The hon. member had been mistaken in his figures. The year's expense had been not $100,000, but $83,000, and, as a member of the Contingent Committee, he could assure him that the gentlemen serving thereon, whose names he read, were as anxious to secure economy in the public service as could possibly be those who had been named, or might be chosen for the Select Committee. Two days ago, they had ordered an examination into the number and salaries of the House Officials, in the course of which they proposed to consult Mr. Speaker himself. He hoped the motion would not be pressed, and that the Contingent Committee would not be asked to hand over their duties to any other as being of superior honesty or ability. It was the first time that he had ever heard a vote of want of confidence proposed on any Committee before they had made a report, and considered that it would be time enough, when any charge could be brought against them, to pass such a censure.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET said that it must be satisfactory to the country to see so unanimous a desire for economy existing among its representatives. But economy was not the same thing as parsimony, nor did it consist in not spending money, but in spending it judiciously. Economy was practised in the Dominion Legislature as well as the Ontario, but the double language necessitated a double expenditure for double labor. With regard to the cost of the Departments the committee could effect nothing, their organization being, as the Secretary of State had pointed out, a portion of the business of the Government.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL wished the whole question of appointments to the Civil Service examined into. Since the 1st of July, except a few friends of the Ministers for Marine and Fisheries, and for Trade and Customs, no such appointments had been given to Lower Province candidates. He disclaimed any want of confidence in the Contingent Committee in matters of which they had charge, but this subject was out of their province, including the Departmental, as well as the Legislative officers. It was known and remarked upon in his Province that the salaries paid here were greater than the standard there, for which, upon examination, it might prove that there was reason in the greater cost of living, or from other causes. He was not disposed to abandon his effort at investigation, his constituents being dissatisfied at the tendency to expect that in no case were the affairs of the Dominion to be established upon the standard prevailing in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, but that on every point the Maritime Provinces should be forced to come up to the old Canadian standard; and having instructed him to press for the redress of some of the evils of which they complained, in case of finding which redress hopeless he would be prepared to take other action at the proper time in accordance with their views.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER hoped that the motion would be allowed to drop. All honorable members from every Province were actuated by the same desire to effect the utmost economy, consistent with efficiency. The hon. mover should see, but perhaps did not, that the effect of the motion as regarded the Legislative expenditure, would be to counteract the previous decision of the House, by annihilating the Standing Committee upon Contingencies, which it had unanimously chosen. The proposed interference in the departmental expenditure was, however, a different and a graver matter, and struck at the very root of all Responsible Government. In the Legislative expenditure, although doubtless the Government were bound to make every effort to induce the Contingent Committee to use all economy, yet they were not responsible for the outlay which the House guarded in its own keeping. But for the outlay of their departments the Government were directly responsible, and were not prepared to permit their duties of this nature to be transferred to any Committee. They had undertaken the duty of economy, and there would be several opportunities of their fulfilment of it being discussed when their measures, recently introduced, reached another stage, these Bills specifying the salaries of the principal officers, which would thus be subject for debate. He was sure that the hon. member for Carleton would be the last to propose to relieve the Government from a responsibility assumed equally as here by the Local Executive of his own Province. He reminded him further that the members proposed to serve upon a Select Committee were not necessarily those chosen by the House, and that it might easily happen, in the event of the Committee being granted, that it would prove to be composed of the same gentlemen who now formed that which it was intended to supersede.

Mr. F. JONES said that the people of Ontario were as much interested in retrenchment as those of the Maritime Provinces, and were quite convinced that the expenses of Government were increasing with prodigious rapidity, and that the whole system by which they were ordered was false, although he did not desire to attach blame on this score to one particular Government more than another. Upon every change of Ministry the incomers found that they had friends, and he was sorry to say relatives (laughter) whom it was necessary to provide for, and the number of offices was being continually augmented upon these considerations, it being the practice of the country to consider each public appointment as having been made for life, and no old ones therefore being cancelled to make room for the new. He complimented the Hon. Premier of Ontario, for the retrenchment that had made him so popular in his own Province, where he had set an example, which it would be expected that we should follow here. It was a notorious fact that the expenses of our Government were excessive, and the Province to which he belonged would be compelled to bear even additional burthens, although at present it had some surplus revenue on hand. The total indebtedness of the old Province of Canada had been $88,000,000, of which $62,000,000 only had been assumed by the Dominion, and of the difference between these two sums Ontario would probably be charged with the largest portion, and be compelled to seek newsources of revenue to meet the interest upon certainly $8,000,000, and perhaps $10,000,000. This was a fact which he believed had not been noticed hitherto, but was worth considering and comparing with existing lavish disbursements. Of these he might instance the Department of Crown Lands, which last year cost $7,000, though it did not appear that it sold an acre, and of Indian lands, each acre sold under which cost 42 cents to the country. These matters he would have confidence in leaving to the Finance Committee, but he trusted that Government would endeavor to make Confederation popular by avoiding any necessity for an increase of taxation. A great deal of sympathy was expressed on all sides with "poor officials," but poor farmers, and poor mechanics were overlooked altogether, while in reality one industrious workman was of greater consequence than fifty officials. (Loud laughter.)

Hon. Mr. ROSE hoped that the hon. member would be satisfied with the progress of the discussion so far, and would withdraw his motion for a committee which could effect no practical result. He hoped to be able to convince him that the Government purposed exercising all prudent economy, and giving the public the value of their money either in talent or in labor. The Civil Service Bill introduced yesterday fixed the number of Government officers and the amount of their salaries, and enacted that any deviations from its provisions must be communicated to the House, which would, he was sure, quite satisfy the mover as being calculated to meet every rational desire. As to the other branch of the proposed enquiry they purposed introducing a Bill to provide for the management of the contingencies of the public service over which the House would also be vested with control. He quite agreed that it was a fitting moment to take stock of our affairs, but we should do so in a thorough and systematic fashion, and not be singling out and making victims of individuals. The hon. member (Mr. Connell) desired the appointment of a second committee in addition to the Committee of Contingencies, but the additional information which it might be his object thus to obtain would all be brought down in the estimates in a few days. There had been always a good deal of expenditure which Government could not well control, but he had resolved that in future members should have under their own eyes statements of all expenditure. The measure which he had foreshadowed would provide that accounts of the expenses of both Houses should be laid before each year by year. He hoped that the hon. member would see that these matters should only be dealt with in a large and comprehensive spirit.

Mr. McCALLUM, as a member of the Contingent Committee, thought that it would only have been right to await their report, and that if reductions of salaries were to be thus proposed, it would only be fair to begin with the head of the Government. (A laugh.)

Hon. T. D. McGEE desired to see the matter referred to the Contingent Committee. When the Committee should have before them a statement now being prepared, and which they expected to have to-morrow or on Friday, they would be ready to report upon the economical measures they would recommend. As one of the representatives of Quebec, he was glad to endorse the statement of the hon. Premier of Ontario that it was not only persons who had already served officially who were to be employed in the new Civil Service, but that there was an equal chance with their neighbors for Maritime Province candidates. The matter of patronage was the most irksome and distasteful with which any member of the House could have to do, so much so as to make many of them at times regret to be connected with it at all. Since the 1st July there had not been opportunity to revise the Civil Lists, but he thought that the fairest principle to follow on the reorganization of the service was that already adopted in the constitution of the Senate, which was essentially the Federal Chamber of the Legislature, and to make such appointments in the proportion of one third to Ontario, one third to Quebec, and one third to the Lower Provinces, the people of which we should thus be able to convince that the Dominion Service was as much theirs as ours. The reference to the Contingent Committee would give it an opportunity which it had not yet had of taking up the subject.

Mr. SAVARY said that the frequent reference which had been made to Nova Scotia might excuse him for taking part in the discussion. To give an equal share of patronage to the Maritime Provinces would not there be accepted as a boon, he and his fellow-representatives being actuated by higher motives. It had been stated in the Canadian press that swarms of office-seekers had come up from the Lower Provinces, and that Lower Province representatives had sought an increase of their pay. It was, on the contrary, remarkable that the Nova Scotia representatives never spoke a word upon the subject, and for himself he disclaimed any desire to grasp at office for his friends. He thought, however, that there were last year some office-seekers from Ontario, seeking every description of office from the dignity of Senator to the highly useful but comparatively humble post of doorkeeper. (Laughter.) Coming up in the train he had met an aspirant for the latter duties, arriving under the patronage of an honorable Ontario representative, and, subsequently encountering the same *protege* in the garb of the order to which he aspired, he was happy to congratulate the hon. member upon his success. He had been surprised to find that newspapers of the small circulation of the New Brunswick press were able to maintain Ottawa reporters or correspondents, but he had recently been made aware that two of these gentlemen had been appointed—the one as a clerk at $800 per annum, the other as an "Extra Writer" at $4 daily, the extra writing probably being the correspondence for New Brunswick enlightenment and the glorification of the hon. member who had procured the appointment. (Laughter.) He went on to refer to the great excess of Quebec over Nova Scotia public expenditure, and thought that the refusal of the Committee would have a bad effect.

Hon. Mr. CONNELL, denying that he had made any applications for appointments, would agree to the reference to the Contingent Committee.

Mr. McKENZIE said that after the House had been three months in Session the Committee had as yet made no report, and it was only on the appearance on the paper of the present motion that the investigation referred to had been ordered. Meanwhile it was noticeable that the Speaker's appointments had been very few, doubtless in expectation of the Committee's report. He thought the proposed reference a proper one, and would be disposed to wait a reasonable time for the action of the Committee, or in the absence of any move on their part to take the matter into the hands of the House.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN defended the course of the Committee. He would that evening or next day be in possession of the statements sought from the Accountant, and after he, as Chairman, had had a conference with the Speaker, he would call the Committee for to-morrow or Friday.

After some remarks from Mr. YOUNG,

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD considered the explanation of the Hon. Secretary of State perfectly satisfactory, but would desire to see the Government strong enough to come down with a scheme regulating all the expenditure of the House, which would, he believed, be the only effectual mode of putting down extravagance.

Hon. T. D. McGEE said it would be a dangerous principle to place the patronage of the House in the hands of the Executive, unless they were to abandon as a failure the whole system of Standing Committees. It would be most undesirable to bring gentlemen occupying such positions, the Speaker for example, under Executive control, a most dangerous to the independence of the House.

After some further discussion by Messrs. D. A. MACDONALD and WALSH the return was referred, so far as its application to the officials of the House was concerned, to the Standing Committee on Contingencies.

Mr. McKENZIE moved, seconded by Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON, who took the opportunity of denying that he had ever obtained office for anybody, that the name of the Hon. Mr. CONNELL be added to the Committee, which, after some remarks by Mr. J. RYMAL was put and carried.

COLONIAL MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

Upon the motion of Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne), an Address for the correspondence on the subject of Colonial Military Expenditure and Military Defence of the late Province of Canada, was carried, after a statement by the Hon. Mr. CARTIER of the intention of the Government to produce the fullest information to enable the House to discuss the coming Militia Bill, for which purpose he would furnish hon. members with copies of the Militia Laws of the several Provinces.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, in moving the adjournment of the House, intimated that the Government would next week probably ask the House to renew the rule of the early part of the Session, permitting Government measures to be proceeded with on extra days.

The House then rose at six o'clock.

Go and attend the Bazaar this evening.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

[From the Canadian Monetary Times.]

The Building Societies of Canada wield a capital of four and a-half million of dollars—an amount so large as to demand for them a far greater share of public attention than they have hitherto attracted.

The first Building Societies of this Province, like most of those in England, and in the other Provinces, were Terminable, and did business after this fashion: The subscribers paid so much per month on their shares, and this money was sold by auction, the man who bid the highest bonus or premium getting the amount required. Some institutions still conduct their affairs on this principle, but we should shrink from what seems to be our special duty if we failed to state that, while a few Terminable Societies may be so fortunate in their management as to escape the risks attendant on this vicious system, it is unsafe for lenders, and often fraudulently oppressive, if not ruinous, to borrowers. It is found in practice on the one hand, that when a borrower's necessities are the measure of the bonus he offers, he often promises more than he can perform; and on the other, that when a Society is anxious to sell its money at a high rate, it is not sufficiently particular about title or valuation. By degrees Building Societies assumed the "Permanent" type. The lenders invested their money quite irrespective of who might want it, and without desiring themselves to become borrowers, while the societies established regular tariff rates for loans, and the borrowers could calculate at their leisure whether these rates were within their means. Curiously enough, these Permanent societies were at first *extra leges*, and it is indeed only within the last few years that subscribers have been legally allowed even to pay up their shares in full, the societies being compelled to accumulate funds by the slow process of monthly subscriptions. Now, however, they are established upon a firm basis as far as law is concerned, and, the old prejudice formed by reason of the failures and extortions of Terminable societies fading away, they are becoming firmly fixed in the esteem of the community also. A sufficient proof of this is found in the fact that both the capital they have at stake and the amount they have out on loan have doubled within the past five years. We believe they have more than quadrupled within ten.

It is due to the Canada Permanent Building Society to say that the initiative in many of the successive changes which have led to this result has been taken by that Society—by far the largest of our building societies, and one whose management does infinite credit to Mr. Mason, its Secretary and Treasurer, to Mr. Ridout, its President, and to its Board of Directors. And we will digress for a few lines to give prominence to the facts brought out by its recent Reports published in our columns:

Its Assets are now no less than	$1,684,656.00
According to the official statements they were in 1867	1,479,580.00
Do. do. in 1866	1,443,128.90
And, in 1855	1,284,218.00

It has $1,568,343 of these assets invested on mortgages. Of its liabilities $978,031 are on stock account, and $425,027 are deposits in the Savings branch. Its reserve fund now amounts to about a tenth of its capital, and its dividends being steady at the rate of 10 per cent., it is not to be wondered at that its stock stands at 114, and is difficult to procure at any figure.

To revert to the general subject. The term "Building Society" is almost a misnomer when applied to institutions such as these. They should rather be called "Terminable Loan" Societies, or "Sinking Fund Credit" Associations, for more than half their mortgages are not upon city buildings but upon country farms. Be that as it may, we will proceed to point out how they are serving a most useful purpose to the farmer as well as to the owner of city property. It is the experience of most persons accustomed to deal with property that where a mortgage is made in the usual way, for a certain sum, to be paid at the end of a given time, with interest yearly or half-yearly, the principal is rarely repaid, except with money borrowed, of course again on mortgage. Of course transactions of this kind are for the mutual advantage of mortgagor and mortgagee, but the former rarely ever pays his interest without a sigh, and the latter is usually annoyed by want of punctuality, and often fearful of depreciation in the value of the mortgaged property. Now Building Society mortgages are almost all so made that with each payment of interest some of the principal is also paid. Borrowers consequently get free from debt in 5, 10 or 15 years. Each payment bringing the desired end nearer, is usually made with a cheerful mind. There being a fine for want of punctuality, and a discount for prepayments, many repayments are actually made before they are due. The mortgage lessening in amount each year, there is little cause for apprehension on the score of depreciation in the value of the security. Hence we favor most strongly the application to mortgages of the Building Society or Sinking Fund principle.

But let no man imagine that it is a simple thing to conduct the operations of such an institution. In all cases where compound interest is involved, patient labor, great care and some shrewdness are necessary. But where, as in the management of Building Societies, calculations of an intricate character have daily to be made—where annuities have to be valued with interest compounded monthly, quarterly or yearly, (and unless properly valued there is no safety to the shareholders,) considerable mathematical skill and acquaintance with book-keeping of an intricate nature have to be united with thorough honesty and practical business sagacity. He who undertakes to carry on a Building Society must have all these qualities. If he lack one of them, no man who values his money should entrust him with a cent. So seldom indeed are they found in any one person that we think the public should far rather trust a well known manager of an established institution, even though its shares bear a considerable premium, than subscribe to new ones, with managers and directors alike untried.

What interest does a borrower pay for money borrowed from Building Societies? The question is a hard one to answer. If companies charge nominally six per cent., *ex. gr.* $600 for the loan of $1,000, to be repaid within ten years, making the annual repayment $160, or the half yearly repayment $80; if moreover they can re-invest the money on the same terms, as soon as repaid, it is evident that they make about ten per cent. But the borrower cannot be said to pay it. The Canada Permanent has published tables intended to prove that he only pays 8½ per cent. The correct answer depends, however, on circumstances. Doubtless, if a man had to borrow to make his repayments, he would find in the long run that he had paid exactly what the societies made. If, on the other hand, he had sums coming in from independent sources at the exact time his repayments fell due, and of just the same amounts, it is hard to see how he would pay more than 6 per cent. Practically, the answer depends upon the circumstances of the borrower; the needy man paying more, the well-to-do man with a regular income less.

The Societies, however, as we have seen, if able steadily to re-invest, keep on earning interest at a rapid rate. The tables of most of them yield nearly twelve per cent: those of the Canada Permanent considerably less, in some cases hardly ten. But as they have power to take money on deposit up to a certain limit, for which they pay only five or six per cent., they are able to add the extra earnings on this money to their shareholders' dividends. The risks are, however, considerable. It is always a hazardous thing to deal with a crowd, especially so sensitive a crowd as one of small capitalists. A few breathings of unfounded suspicion act upon them like wind upon water. And on this account again we discountenance the multiplication of Building Societies. Better a few, large and strong, than a number, small and weak; and there is this further danger in the case of new and small institutions, that while they have not public confidence to enable them to do a profitable savings business, they desire to emulate the older and stronger societies, and may, like the frog in the fable, burst in the attempt. There is this argument in favor of the establishment of many such societies, that thereby the rates of interest will be reduced, and the public benefitted. We do not, however, think it sound. Competition will be just as keen between four or five large institutions as between a great number of small ones. And this fact is to be remembered, that the reductions which have been made, have originated with the largest of the societies, and that they have actually been made quite as fast as the state of the money market demanded. We have no doubt that, in a few years, the rates of the societies will be still further reduced. And we believe that such institutions as the Canada Permanent are destined to play a still more important part in the economy of the Dominion than they have ever yet done. Hitherto they have helped the mechanic to acquire a home, the farmer to clear his land or put up buildings on it. Some day they will come into use as helps to underdrain some lands, to re-fertilize others, to carry on agriculture on new and improved systems, and possibly as helps to municipalities to make roads, sewers, streets, &c., upon terms more satisfactory to ratepayers than by the issue of debentures.

Don't forget the Bazaar this evening.

MASONIC JEWELS, DESIGNS, &c.—Messrs Young & Radford are prepared to furnish all kinds of Masonic jewels, in the highest styles of the art, on the shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates. All kinds of jewellery repaired.

ITURBIDE.—A statement is going the rounds of the papers that Prince Iturbide, the heir of Maximilian, is a dragoon in the Papal army. Its absurdity will be seen when we state that the child is but 7 years old. The young Prince is grandson of Iturbide, formerly Emperor of Mexico, and who was executed for political offences. The father of the child was, many years ago, officially resident at Washington, and married a granddaughter of Gen. Uriah Forrest, of revolutionary fame, and a member of the Continental Congress. The family still reside at the old family seat, on Georgetown Heights, near Washington, and young Iturbide is now with them. When Maximilian went to Mexico as Emperor, the young Prince and his mother resided at the capital of that country. Young Iturbide became a great favourite with the Emperor, who wished to adopt him, being childless himself. The mother refused to part with him, and finally Maximilian forcibly seized the boy and detained him for a long time, and finally proclaimed him his heir and successor. It was not until after the death of the Emperor that the mother recovered her boy, and it is needless to say that she immediately left the country with him and sought refuge with her Georgetown relatives.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

MURDERING A SWEETHEART.—The court of the assizes at Seine et Marne has just been engaged on an extraordinary trial for murder. The accused was a young man, named Deletain, aged 19, and the deceased Alexandrina Rousselet was aged 17 only. They both resided in the commune of Verdelot. Deletain had wished to marry her, but her parents opposed such a union, as Deletain was not only somewhat beneath her in position but was addicted to intemperance. On the 9th December last the two young people were both at the wedding ball of a neighbour; the deceased departed with the accused about midnight, and was not seen until the following day, when her body was found in a wood with a part of her skull blown away by a pistol shot. Deletain then came forward with a slight wound in the face and pretended that as there had been an obstacle to their marriage, they had agreed to commit suicide, that the young girl had first fired the pistol at him as they were seated at the foot of a tree, and had then blown out her own brains. This story was manifestly untrue. The pistol had been borrowed by Deletain from the cure of the commune under some pretext, and both barrels were then loaded with powder and shot. Several points of circumstantial evidence showed that the pistol could only have been fired by him; that the girl had been murdered, and that Deletain had inflicted on himself a slight wound to support his fabrication. Jealousy was the motive of the crime. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the court condemned the prisoner to 20 years' hard labour.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 18.—The steamer *Union*, which sailed from New York the day before yesterday, has $30,000 in specie.

PARIS, March 17—Eve.—The Corps Legislatif to-day adopted an amendment to the new law on public meetings, which allows political meetings to be held before the election of members for the General Councils.

PARIS, March 17.—It is reported the Papal Government has rejected the advice of the Emperor for the pacification of Italy.

LISBON, March 17.—A serious riot occurred in the Island of Madeira on the 5th inst. A mob attacked one of the candidates for the Portuguese Cortez. The military were called out and fired upon the people, but the latter persisted and drove their victims to the sea, where he took refuge on a vessel off the shore.

LONDON, March 17.—Midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley stated that the Government could not at present submit the papers in the Springbook case, as they were in the hands of Law Officers of the Crown. Lord Mayo, in reply to the false charges made in public print and alluded to in the House, said Sullivan and Pigot, the Dublin editors now in Richmond prison, are treated with leniency. They are not compelled to wear the prison uniform. They are allowed to select their own table, and have all the exercise they desire. Thompson and Mullany have been tried and convicted at Manchester, on a charge of being accessory to the murder of police Sergt. Brett, and were to-day sentenced to be charged.

CORK, March 17.—An attack was made last night upon the house of a squire, Glasgow, near this city, by a party of men in disguise, but the assailants were driven off.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 18.—The whole plan for Church, Land and Educational Reform in Ireland will go over to the next Parliament.

MADRID, March 18.—The peace envoys from Peru and Chili are hourly expected at Cadiz.

DUBLIN, March 18.—Mr. W. Johnson, the Orange Secretary who was imprisoned in the County Down for taking the lead in an alleged illegal procession, has been made a candidate for Parliament from the City of Belfast.

The Bazaar in the Royal Victoria Hotel this evening.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A House Blown Down.

CHICAGO, March 18.—During the storm this evening a frame building on Dayton st. was blown down. The occupant, Mr. Winter, was seriously injured, and his wife instantly killed.

Heavy Storm near Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 17.—Last night this locality was visited by a terrific storm, destroying property along the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago railroad. The storm was very severe, the wind blowing a gale, tearing down telegraph lines, uprooting trees, carrying away fences, and doing other damage.

A Sword Stolen from the U. S. Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Last night a sword on exhibition at the Patent Office, worth $10,000 or $15,000, was stolen. It was presented by the Viceroy of Egypt to Commander Riddle of the Navy many years ago, and was studded with diamonds.

The Storm Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 17.—During Monday night a furious storm burst forth, accompanied by the most severe gale known here for months. Several buildings were blown down. The machine shop of R. I. R. R. suffered severely. The blacksmith shop, a building 200 feet long, built of brick, was entirely demolished. The machine shop was also much damaged, several hundred feet of the wall being blown down. The station, engine house and other buildings, were considerably damaged. It is reported forty other buildings were damaged by the gale. The loss to the R. I. R. R. alone cannot be less than $100,000.

The Storm Near Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 17.—A tremendous hurricane visited the town of Chatham on the Chicago and Alton Railroad on Monday night, carrying off the roof of the depot, and making a complete wreck of that structure. Much damage was caused in the village.

The Storm near Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The storm hereabout was very destructive. Several buildings were blown down. A train of cars was blown off the track, severely injuring the conductor, and a number of passengers. At California several houses were unroofed. At Elizabethtown the church and a mill were destroyed. Persons from all sections report the damage throughout the country as enormous.

The St. Clair River Open.

DETROIT, March 17.—Navigation on the St. Clair and Detroit Rives is resumed.

A Railroad Bridge Injured by the Storm.

ROCK ISLAND, March 17.—The draw to the railroad bridge over the Mississippi at this point was blown down Monday night, killing one man.

A Cattle Train Run off the Track.

SPRINGFIELD, C.T., March 18.—A stock train was thrown from the track at Vernon on Monday and 73 sheep killed.

A Number of Buildings Blown Down.

PANA, ILL., March 17.—Twelve or fifteen business houses, besides a number of dwellings, barns, &c., were blown down here on Monday night. Large quantities of lumber were also carried off by a flood. The damage is estimated at from $60,000.

The Hudson River R. R. Track Under Water.

ALBANY, March 18.—The water is constantly receding, and the river is free of ice. The reported carrying away of the Crescent aqueduct, and 30 canal boats is untrue. Also that bridges had been carried away at Schenectady. The ice dam in the Mohawk is still firm, and the water very high. The Hudson River R. R. is three feet under water in some places near Castleton. Several trains on the Central R. R. are ice bound at Speaker's and Palatine Bridge. Fink's Bridge, over the Mohawk, is carried away; also the Railroad Bridge at Waterford.

Rise in the Susquehanna River.

HARRISBURG, March 18.—The Susquehanna River at this point is 18 feet above low water mark, and is rising slowly. The railroad track is a foot under water.

Negro Demonstration in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 17.—After the adjournment of the Republican ratification meeting about 1,500 negroes, in the height of a raging storm, marched through the streets, discharging fire arms and yelling like demons. They were not interfered with. The storm did much damage to the shipping.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, KY., 18.—A train yesterday ran upon a tree sixteen miles below here, smashing the engine, tender and baggage cars, and killing the engineer and fireman.

A Terrible Accident to a Passenger Train.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—A train was thrown from the track yesterday near Whitehead, tumbled over and over, and dashed to pieces. All the passengers were more or less injured.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Opening of Navigation.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The Delaware and Chesapeake canal is open, and boats arrive from Baltimore.

A Guerilla Hung.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 18.—Andrew McGuire, the noted Guerilla, and who was connected with the late Bank robbery at Richmond, was taken from the jail at that place last night, and hanged by a party calling themselves a Vigilance Committee.

A Steamboat Explosion.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The steamer *Magnolia* exploded her boiler twelve miles above this city this afternoon. The greater portion of the cabin was carried away, and the boat afterwards took fire. About forty persons were killed, several of them being burned to death.

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S stock of watches clocks, jewellery, fancy goods and electro plated ware are worthy of inspection. All goods will be sold cheap. Give them a call. Remember the place, 30 Sparks-st. 597a

IGNORANT.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

The Halifax *Citizen* of the 5th inst, in remarking on what we said a short time ago about each Province of the Dominion having in all likelihood more money for local purposes than it would know what to do with, says:—

"This may be, and we dare say is, quite true, as far as the two Canadian provinces are concerned. But it is not true as regards Nova Scotia, because this Province always spent more money for local purposes in proportion to its population than Canada; and now instead of having "more money for local purposes than is absolutely required," some very important services which formerly received large sums must now be very largely reduced, or be almost entirely unprovided for."

To prove this statement, it takes the item of education and attempts to show that while the expenditure in Nova Scotia was forty-five cents per head of the population, in Ontario it was only fourteen and a half, and in Quebec not quite twenty four. Any one that knows anything of the matter can see that such a statement carries absurdity on the very face of it.

In the first place, the estimates for education in Ontario and Quebec are given by the *Citizen* respectively at $301,506, and $392,[illegible]. Yet in the argument, a sentence or two further down the column, it says that the people of Ontario proposes to spend during 1868 $201,000, and those of Quebec, $261,460 for the purpose under discussion. How our brother of the broad sheet gets these sums, we don't pretend to know, but throughout he either ignores or does not know the difference of system among us and the Nova Scotians. With them, Government does all; there is no local effort at all, so that the $15[illegible],000 is all that Nova Scotia spends on education. It is very different with us. Local contributions here make by far the larger part of the business. For every dollar granted for Common School education, both in Ontario and Quebec, another must be raised by the locality. As a matter of fact, a great deal more is done. Government allows, with us, nothing for building purposes. For that there must be direct local assessment. With our friends down the way it is different. Three hundred and one thousand dollars then voted for 1868 in Ontario for educational purposes, to say nothing of the $32,000 additional for higher education, represents *at least* an expenditure of $603,000. This, according to the *Citizen's* own test, would give 45 cents per head, and if the $32,000 of supplementary estimates be added, we should have very nearly 46 cents. This would be estimating, however, the probable expenditure greatly too low. We shall certainly not do less in the future than in the past. Let us see what the last published report of our Chief Superintendent of Education says. The one before us, the latest, is for 1866.

The Legislative grant for Common School purposes for that year, corresponding with part of the $301,506 referred to by the *Citizen*, was in all $183,506. How absurd to say that that was all which was spent for Common School education during that year! Why, to meet that sum, and in order to secure it, the various municipalities raised $319,154—more than $130,000 above what they were required to do by the Act. In addition to this sum, the trustees of school sections, according to the power bestowed on them, provided the large sum of $760,366, while the fees from the scholars brought in $52,482. The total sum provided for Common School purposes in Ontario for the year specified was $1,907,971, or considerably more than a dollar per head of the population. But then, in addition to these, there were Separate Schools, and for these the sum provided was $45,039. Still further, we had our Grammar Schools, and on them there was expended the sum of $113,887.

The total Legislative aid given in the year under review for Grammar and Common Schools was $260,542, but that, far from being all which Ontario raised during that year, as the *Citizen would* argue, was but a small amount of the whole, for that came up to the large sum of $1,759,643.56—not very much less than a dollar and a half per head, instead of some fourteen cents, as the *Citizen* would have its readers believe.

The plan of raising money for such purposes is entirely different here from what it is in Nova Scotia; but the money *is* raised and spent with quite as liberal a *hand as in our* sister Province, and it is rather unreasonable for the *Citizen* to expect that if his countrymen take from Government funds what we raise by local contributions, there should still injustice be with them as large a surplus as with us.

The same thing is true of Quebec, and it likewise holds good in the matter of roads and any other item that may be referred to. It may be a better or a worse plan; but our roads and bridges, &c., are matters of local Municipal care and expenditure, not a department of the public Government, as with the Nova Scotians; but it is too absurd to conclude that we therefore spend very little, in comparison with our neighbors, in opening up the country!

—A story is told of a lady very nearly buried alive at Passey last month. She was seized with a lethargy, which terminated in apparent death. She was laid out in a coffin and a hearse was at the door, waiting to convey her to the cemetery, when her husband said he was not satisfied she was really dead. In consequence of his determined opposition to the interment, three medical men were called in. They found that her heart was beating, and in their presence a child was born, but dead. The coffin and hearse were sent away. The lady, however, never recovered consciousness.

—Louis II., King of Bavaria, died at Munich on Saturday, in the twenty-third year of his age. He was born August 25, 1845, and succeeded his father Maximilian II., March 10, 1864. His father and grandfather, Louis I., are still living. The late King was a patron of art and science, and his passion for music was so great that he neglected the most important affairs of State. Wagner, the composer, exercised, it was supposed, such an influence over him that the Ministry demanded the departure of Wagner from Munich, but the King hesitated some time to comply with the demand. About a year ago it was reported that the King had secretly left the capital, in order to shut himself up for several days and indulge his passion for music. He was last year betrothed to his cousin, Duchess Sophia, of Bavaria, but the engagement was broken off. Louis was reputed to be the handsomest man in Europe. On the German question he was understood to be in favor of establishing *the most friendly relations* with the North German Confederation. His brother, Prince Otto, born in 1848, will succeed to the throne under the name of Otto I.

SNUFF.—The Earl Stanhope, in one of his admirable addresses, gave the following curious calculations: Every professed, inveterate and incurable snuff-taker at a moderate computation, takes one pinch in ten minutes. Every pinch, with the agreeable ceremony of blowing and wiping the nose, and other incidental circumstances, consumes a minute and a half. One minute and a half out of every ten, allowing sixteen hours to a snuff-taking day, amounts to two hours and twenty-four minutes out of every natural day, or one day out of ten. One day out of every ten amounts to thirty-six days and a half in a year. Hence if we suppose the practice to be persisted in forty years, two entire years of a snuff taker's life will be dedicated to tickling his nose, and two more to blowing it! If the expense of snuff-boxes, and handkerchiefs be taken into consideration, it will be found that this luxury encroaches as much on the income of the snuff-taker as it does on his time, and that by the proper application of the time and money thus lost to the public, a fund might be constituted for the discharge of the national debt.

NEW ZEALAND MORALS.—A writer in Cassell's *Magazine* informs us that "*muru*," of robbery, was part of the unwritten law of New Zealand. It was the legal—or as some might term it, the illegal—process for obtaining damages. It was founded on the idea that every man and everything he possessed, belonged, not to himself, but to the whole tribe; if he injured himself, or his family, or his property, or his neighbor, it was the duty of the tribe to punish him. If his child fell into the fire, and was almost burnt to death—if his canoe upset, and part of his family were drowned, or narrowly escaped drowning—if a spark from his pipe set fire to the fern and destroyed his crops, or if, in short, he met with any loss in person or property through inadvertency or otherwise, his tribe were bound, by the law of muru, first to beat him, and then to plunder him of all he possessed.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

BRYAN'S WARNER, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and proclaimed (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a safe, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, March 18.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs	0 60	@	0 62
Beans " 60 lbs	2 00	@	2 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs	7 00	@	8 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
Turkeys—Each	0 80	@	2 00
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 80
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 00
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
EGGS	0 30	@	0 40
Apples—per bbl	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton	15 00	@	20 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Stocks active and improving.

Money at 7 per cent.

Sterling 60 day's at 109.

Parties are offering a premium of over 7 per cent. in gold.

At the Second Board Stocks were steady, Gold closed at 138½.

The *Post's* financial article says Loans are active.

Stock market feverish.

Governments improved.

Railroad irregular.

Exchange steady.

DIED.

On Wedgesday evening, 18th instant, after a short illness, James Brock, aged 6 years and two months, son of John McDonald, Esq., of Victoria Island, this city.

The funeral will proceed from his father's residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SOIREE MUSICALE

—AT—

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Tuesday Even'g., March 24th.

A

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

To H R Farrar, Esq., will be given on the above evening, under the patronage of the

Presidents and Officers

OF THE

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,

AND THE

I. P. B. SOCIETY,

for which the principal amateurs of the city have kindly volunteered their services.

Committee of Management:

J F Browne, Esq. — H G Danlevie, Esq.
C B Grasett, Esq. — J LeB Ross, Esq.
W H Aymond, Esq. — C J Higgins, Esq.

Tickets, to Boxes, 50 cents; may be obtained from Orme & Son, Sparks-street; the London Music Store, Wellington-street; John Durie & Son, Sparks-street; or members of the Committee.

Gallery, 25 cents.

W PARRIS,
Secretary.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 695d

LECTURE

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED

IN

Webster's Hall, Albert Street

ON

Saturday Evening, the 21st Instant,

At 8 o'clock, by H. BEAMONT SMALL, Esq., on

"The Mineral Resources of the New Dominion, especially those of the Ottawa Valley."

The chair will be taken by His Worship the Mayor, H J Friel, Esq. ☞ *Admission Free.*

Ottawa, March 19, 1868. 693-3

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 693-10t

THERE will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the Law Office of Lewis & Pinhey, in the City of Ottawa, under the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage thereof, from one Archibald Bain to J hn Davidson, and by the said John Davidson assigned to John Ashfield, the following land: being composed of the west part of lot No. 8, in the Broken Front Concession of the Township of Marlborough, in the County of Carleton, more particularly described in the Deed thereof from Anne Aylwin and Thomas Cushing Aylwin to the said Archibald Bain, containing thirty-nine acres and three-quarters of an acre, more or less.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. Vendor will covenant that he has done no act to incumber. Title to be accepted as it existed at the execution of the Mortgage.

All Conveyances, Searches, Abstracts, &c., to be at the purchaser's expense.

LEWIS & PINHEY,
Solicitors for the said John Ashfield.

Ottawa, March 11th, 1868. 693-1-12d

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS, CREPES, LININGS, COTTONS, STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS,

SILKS, VELVETS, STUFF GOODS, PRINTS, LINENS, GLOVES, TWEEDS, STRAW ORNAMENTS, DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNI HINGS.

The above were purchased when goodswere at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 48ty

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has had five years experience in the city, wants a situation as Clerk in a Grocery or General Store. Satisfactory city references can be produced.

Address, A B, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695a

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
694td Auctioneers.

COAL STOVES!

HWATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688td H. WATROUS.

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 273!

Grand Soiree.

A SOIREE will be given in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at Long Island Locks, township of Gloucester, under the auspices of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 273, on the evening of

Friday, 20th March, Inst.,

In aid of the Funds of the County of Carleton

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL!

During the evening addresses will be delivered by William Elliott, Esq., Worshipful County Master, John Rochester, Esq., Francis Clemow, Esq., Ira Morgan, Esq., Rev. Mr. Patterson, and others. Hon. John H. Cameron, M.P., Grand Master of the Order, and Thomas Fergusson, Esq., M.P., are also expected to be present if their parliamentary duties will permit, and deliver addresses.

SUTHERLAND'S Brass Band has also kindly volunteered, and will be present.

Managers—John Pritty, N. Clark.

Refreshments under the Management of the Committee—Alexander Collins, H. Hall, Robert Beaty, and Malcolm Clothier.

Single Tickets 50 cents; Double Tickets 75 cents.

ALEX. COLLINS, Secretary.

No Surrender. God Save the Queen.

694tdw11-1

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

SITUATION WANTED.—Wanted, a situation as a first-class COOK in a private family. Good references. Apply at the TIMES office. 686tf.

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, TAMBOURINES, GUITARS, FLUTES, DRUMS, &c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE

COURT OF REVISION

FOR THE

Township of Cambridge,

Will hold its First sitting

In the Town Hall,

CASSELMAN,

At Noon, on Monday, the 30th Inst., for the purpose of revising and correcting

THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS,

For the said Township for the year 1868. Wherefore let all parties concerned govern themselves accordingly.

J SAXON CASTLEMAN,
Township Clerk.

Casselman, Cambridge, March 2, 1868. 693-1-12-3

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

A. B. MACDONALD & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS, General Commission and Real Estate Agents. Office, corner of Queen and Elgin-streets, opposite City Hall Square, Centre Town. Auction Rooms, No. 49, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

Furnished Rooms.

25 COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS and Parlors, near the Russell House, well furnished, TO LET during the session. Apply to A. B. MACDONALD & Co., Office Centre Town.

Ottawa, March 16. 692a

NOTICE.

A MEETING of Irish Protestants and their descendants, favorable to the forming of an

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society,

Will be held on

Friday, the 20th Instant,

At Eight o'clock, P. M.,

In the Hall over T. Isaacs' Store. A good attendance is invited.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692td

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa, of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address

"LIFE ASSURANCE"
Box 676, P.O.,
Montreal.

March 14, 1868. 691a

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOUSE, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, OTTAWA, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOMBE, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JAS. T. DEY.

CONGUO, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 30, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 4, 1868. w101y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS & CO.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

Watches,
Watches,
Watches,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

30 Sparks-street.

Clocks,
Clocks,
Clocks,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Jewellery,
Jewellery,
Jewellery,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S.

Electro-Plated ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,
Electro-Plated Ware,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S

Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods,

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

Manufacturing Jewellers,

30 SPARKS-STREET.

Old Gold and Silver

Bought, and highest cash price paid,

AT

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to

H. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut-Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 583-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 664t

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-14t

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will either sell or let for a few years his well known farm, being lot Twenty-five in the Fourth Concession of Gloucester, Rideau Front, 215 acres all cleared, and well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. Also, the one-half of lot Twenty-seven in the Third Concession, being in its natural state, all wood and excellent land. It is just the cross of two hundred acres from the corner of the one lot to the other. The railroad line runs within ten feet of the front corner of the one hundred and in sight of the two hundred for two or three miles. The Station at Cunningham's is scarcely a mile and a half from the front of Lot Twenty-five. The above farm is capable of keeping thirty head of milch cows, two span of horses, and as many young cattle as it would be proper to raise. Eight or nine years ago I kept twenty-two milch cows, and ten or twelve horses, and raised five or six calves every year. The above farm is about ten miles, from the door, to the limits of the City. The improvements cannot be surpassed for a farmer's purpose. The dwelling-house is stone, 30 by 40, a story and a half over ground; and a cellar nine feet high, the one half used for a kitchen and the other half capable of holding 1,000 bushels of anything you wish to put into it; there is three small windows in it, and when cleaned in the Spring, makes an excellent milk house or dairy; there is a frame wood shed at the door, 60 by 24, with 14 feet taken off the close end for a coachhouse, and overhead for a storehouse; next to that is a stable 36 by 26, finished inside, complete with four large double stalls and two single ones, and good room for hanging up harness, and oat box; convenient to that is a barn 40 by 50, in which I have often put 1,000 bushels of grain in one year; connected with that is 200 and 20 feet of frame sheds, all 20 and 24 deep, under pinned with stone and lime from two to seven feet, according to level; on the north side of the house is another barn, 30 by 40, commonly filled with peas and oats. And if either tenant or purchaser has a desire for religious privileges you can lie in your bed and look at the bell tolling on the Catholic Church every Holy Day, and go to the front door and you will see the Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Mr. Lochead has preached for the last twenty-two years, and go to the back door and you will see both English Church and Methodist Church within two miles. The above farm would be a desirable situation for a young man wishing to give his attention to farming, as the Ottawa Market cannot be surpassed in the Dominion. I think that I can say that I have not sold one pound of butter under one shilling this eight years; if one went under two went over. Some reader may ask what am I selling for, it is neither for scant nor for want of anything, but I am in the seventieth year of my age, and has purchased off this lot seven hundred and fifty acres of land and all is paid for, and all my sons is settled on their own farms, so I would rather sit down and take my ease as be attending to marketing and farming any longer. Persons wishing to get any information on any point from me, can do so by addressing, post-paid, JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr., South Gloucester.

JAMES JOHNSTON, Senr.

February 6, 1868. 649-6w12

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

JOHN H. McDONALD,
ALEXANDER LELAND,
GEORGE LELAND,
PIERRE REME MARTEL,
JOSEPH DEGUIRE LaROSE,

Or any of them,

They having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691a

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, | WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS & COATINGS, LINEN GOODS, PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

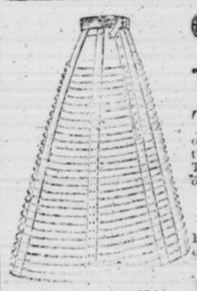
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 2 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

4567

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 685y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" P. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms.

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete—cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PROLERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, opposite Dr. Hill's, Richmond Road, a RED and WHITE COW, with a chain on her horns. Any one fetching her back will be suitably rewarded.

A. TODD.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 69-MTW

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places :—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsa

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW — Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW — Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET.

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, MATTING,
RUGS, DAMASKS, LINENS,
FURNITURE CHINTZ, TOWELLINGS, CURTAINS,
COUNTERPANES, SHEETING, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. *Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PRO TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO.,
64t-3m Broadway, New York.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the ... by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Piano-Forte Tuition !

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Sister-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying several weeks. The nerve of a tooth ... quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 26 867. 470y

NEW STORE !

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows :

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows ;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10 10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

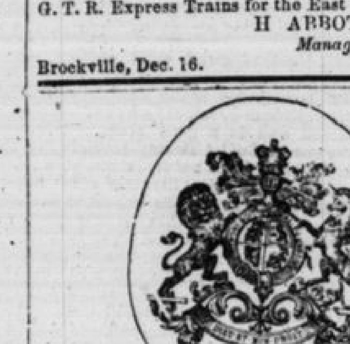
All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y



Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY :

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale !

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

Royal Italian Bitters !

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. P. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.
Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal.
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

No. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1868.

DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

For using Sugar, Molasses or Syrup, in combination with Malt, in the manufacture of Beer.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased by an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

Dated the Tenth current, to order and direct, under the provision of the 49th section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 8, that the Order in Council of the

28th of JANUARY, 1868.

Authorizing and allowing

A Drawback of One Cent

Per pound on all

MALT,

Used in the manufacture of Beer, when brewed from Malt and Sugar combined, be revoked, and in lieu thereof the following "Regulation" be adopted, viz :—

"That any Brewer using Sugar, Syrup or Molasses, in combination with Malt in the proportion, in each Brewing, of not less than fifteen pounds of Sugar, or twenty pounds of Molasses or Syrup *to every one hundred pounds of Malt,* and who shall have paid the duty of three and one quarter cents per gallon upon the Beer produced therefrom; and who shall have complied with all Departmental Regulations established by the Minister of Inland Revenue, for the supervision of such Brewers, or such as may be deemed necessary for ensuring the due collection of the Revenue, shall be entitled to a drawback of one cent per pound on the malt so used.

"And further, that any Brewer desirous of availing himself of the provisions of this Regulation shall give one month's notice of his intention to use Sugar, Syrup or Molasses in the manufacture of Beer, and shall accompany such notice with a plan and description of all the works, buildings and premises to be used by such Brewer in connection with his Brewery."

By Command,
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
693-3 Com. of Inland Revenue.

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes :

The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betscie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Pomanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	G and Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE !

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT !

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England :

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ. :

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot H Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00

Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Neapean, 1 acre and nine perches each.

Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.

Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.

Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester........101 1 83

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State:

E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 16, 868. 660-1awtd

TO SAW MILL OWNERS, MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING

OF YOUR

Old Files.

WE GUARANTEE

THEM TO BE

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT

TO THE

BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co.,
7, Custom House Square,
Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678-2awd

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON !

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO !

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domiecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES !

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

...ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES !

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

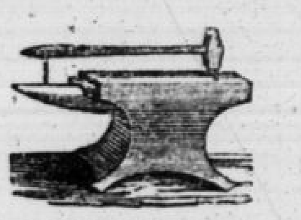
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

HARDWARE !



HARDWARE !

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING :

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
681td Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation :—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz. :—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
686-tf Clerk Privy Council.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN.
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 688tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26. 415y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES HOPE and S. S. M. HUNTER, under the firm of JAMES HOPE & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued, under the same name as heretofore, by JAMES HOPE, who will receive all monies due, and discharge all claims against the late firm.

JAMES HOPE,
S. S. M. HUNTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868. 668-a-8-1

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE

March 13, 1868. 694d

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address,

M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 680

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT,* 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT of The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL,
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS
" MAGEE,
" STREET.

ANNIE POWELL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 672td

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

...mong the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

...de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. ... are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette,* and also in the TIMES newspaper published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge.

690td

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 63 Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 696. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line..... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line..... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance)..... $5 00

If not paid in advance..... 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance)..... $1 00

If not paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 14, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

WHILE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Fm Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase, or Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at New-for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per hal ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
RATE OF FIVE per cent on Deposits in
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 603-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 1, 1866. 43-y

P. J. BUCKLEY, B.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Lake Cutler's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICE: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-tf

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-tf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1869. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ntf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-ntf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Lower Town.
CANCERS CURED, with or without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-3wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. QUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Pasace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } .....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
MCKAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of the Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!
28 Sparks-street.
AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dide. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.
OPTICAL Instruments
Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
657y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE MARK *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.
THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentifrice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 19, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1863. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. R. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkcaldie | J R S Phillipps, Esq | Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq | James Traill, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq | John W Lay, Esq | Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Dufield, Esq | John Ledger, Esq | Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq | J Oxlyparker, Esq | Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq | William Phelps, Esq | James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq | John Pike, Esq | W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.
The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are *protected* from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,.....$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly.....$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.
FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES PARLOR STOVES.
PAR TOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Scanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending chasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

INTERCOLONIAL
ASSURANCE CO'Y.
OF CANADA.
Capital - - - $500,000,
With power to increase the same.
SHARES, - - - $100 EACH.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
H. O. Burritt, Esq., President; R. Lyon, Esq. Mayor of Ottawa, Vice-President; T. D. Harington, Dy. Receiver General; the Hon. J. Skead, J. M. Currier, M. P., D. McLaughlin, M.P., W. Wade, Esq., F. Jones, M.P., W. Ellis, Esq., W. H. Brouse, M.D., Joseph Aumond, Esq., M. K. Church, M.D., and J. M. Bates.
THIS is purely a Canadian institution, and as such is deserving of the support of the Canadian public.
An Act for the Incorporation of this Company is now before the Parliamen of the Dominion.
Over $100,000 of stock is already subscribed and it is the intention to deposit with the Government as a guarantee of our good faith, at least $50,000 as soon as an Act of Incorporation is procured (which will be a provision of our Incorporation.) It is unnecessary here to dilate upon the profits of money invested in Insurance Stock. Suffice it to say, that, at least in one instance 333½ per cent advance has been obtained on insurance stock, and that after the payment of princely dividends. In the meantime Subscriptions to Stock, in Ottawa may be made at the Ontario and Royal Canadian Banks, and a deposit of 10 per cent is requisite which will be deposited IN TRUST to be returned in case any subscriber is not satisfied with his investment up to one month after the Vice-Regal sanction to the Charter is obtained.
J. M. BATES,
Pro. Manager and Secretary.
Ottawa, Nov. 21, 1867. 595tf

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86
THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-hal the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 in, with profits, about $36, and without profits.....$43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year..... 25.31
And each subsequent year..... 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq.....Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
BERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen, Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best asserted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 637y

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the
BOARD OF HEALTH,
Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for leansing the city.
NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,
Before the First day of April, 1868.
And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.
Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.
662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO.
NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that I have been appointed
Official Assignee
OF THE
Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent,
And I hereby require the parties so indebted to the said Estate to pay the amounts in which they are so indebted, to me, at the office of the
CLERK OF THE PEACE,
AT
L'ORIGNAL,
otherwise proceedings will be taken against them for the recovery of the amounts thereof respectively.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 12th day of March, A D, 1868.
EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
693-12a Official Assignee.

NOTICE
—TO—
Tavern Keepers,
IN THE
COUNTY of PRESCOTT.
ALL PERSONS entitled to receive
Tavern Licences,
WITHIN THE
COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.
Are hereby notified that the same are ready for delivery at my office in the
COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
Town of L'Orignal,
On production to me of the proper certificate, and the payment of the Provincial Duty fixed by law for each licence. Tavern Keepers neglecting to procure their licence for the current year, and selling liquor without licence will be proceeded against summarily.
EDWD TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Co. Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, Issuer of Tavern Licences for the County of Prescott.
March 17. 693-12a

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.
MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's.)
BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.
A book for every office and library.
Chambers' Encyclopædia,
The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half calf, $35.00.
Worcester's & Webster's Illustrated
4to DICTIONARIES.
SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.
The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.
The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.
Bill and Postage Stamps.
J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell Hous

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867. 617tf

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
*WELLINGTON AND METC

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Spring Tailoring—J A Pinard.
To Rent—H A Pinard.
Home Manufacture Jewellery—Young & Radford's.
Light House Supplies—Wm Smith.
For Sale—H A Pinard.
Situation Wanted by a Lad.
Tea Sale—A Rowe.
Tenders—K Arnoldi.
Grand Promenade Concert—Royal Victoria Hotel.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868.

We understand that Colonel the Hon. JOHN HAMILTON GRAY, M. P. for St. John, N. B., is to be appointed by the Government of Canada Arbitrator, under the 142nd clause of the British North America Act, for the settlement of accounts, &c., between the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

IN yesterday's issue we gave an article from the Toronto *Globe* in reply to the Halifax *Citizen*, on the expenditure for education in Nova Scotia and Ontario respectively. The *Globe* headed its remarks with the offensive epithet "ignorant," while in point of fact there was an evident misconception on both sides. The Nova Scotia mode of aiding public education is very much similar to that which prevails in Ontario, though the funds are not appropriated precisely in the same way. In Nova Scotia the public grant is distributed among school teachers, male and female, on a graduated scale according to their rank as first, second, or third class. There is then a local assessment or county rate levied on the assessed property equivalent to about thirty cents per head of the population, which is distributed among the schools of the county according to the average attendance of scholars. In populous sections this, with the Government allowance, to teachers, is found to be amply sufficient to maintain the schools in a state of efficiency, but in sections where it is found inadequate, there is a local rate in addition to the county rate, levied to make up the difference. It will thus be seen that in Nova Scotia, as in Ontario, the Government grant is merely supplementary to the sums raised by local assessment for school purposes. The *Globe*, therefore, was as much astray, quite as "ignorant," as the *Citizen*, when it said "with them (Nova Scotians) Government does all, there is no local effort," and we gladly make this explanation in the belief that both our contemporaries unintentionally erred in the premises. This furnishes an example of the necessity of our becoming much better acquainted with each other's affairs before we indulge in "odious "comparisons."

BY the clause in the Union Act providing for the adjustment of debts, credits, &c., &c., between the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, it is provided that one of the arbitrators, should be appointed by the Government of Canada; and the selection of Col. GRAY to fill this responsible position, is one which we are sure will be heartily approved throughout the two Provinces immediately concerned. We do not know that the Government could have made choice of a gentleman better adapted to the proper discharge of the duties of the office, or one whose appointment would be more generally welcomed throughout the Dominion.

The Board of Arbitrators will, therefore, consist of the Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON for Ontario; the Hon. Judge DAY for Quebec; and the Hon. J. H. GRAY as third Arbitrator, a selection which, taken separately or together, will defy criticism. The awards of this Board will be recorded by the country with the utmost confidence in their justice to all parties concerned, and Upper and Lower Canada will have an opportunity of dividing the accumulated obligations of a long partnership of enterprising speculation, which has been mutually profitable in a manner that will leave no fair ground for complaint on either side. Had not that "harmony" which has been a bugbear to some of our politicians prevailed between the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, and the Government of Canada, it is easy to imagine that this prospect of an amicable settlement might have been marred by the appointment of red hot political partizans, who having prejudged the state of the account would have been in no fit mood to strike an honest balance; but in the hands of three such gentlemen as have been selected by the respective Governments, there is little need to fear that this settlement will be transferred into an angry running sore to poison the politics of the Dominion. We believe the good sense of the country will see in these selections the earnest desire on the part of the three Governments to have an equitable, as well as an amicable settlement between the Provinces.

WE insert below an extract from a letter dated 14th February, 1868, addressed to WM. SMITH, Esq., Secretary of the Marine Department, and formerly controller at St. John, N. B., and Commissioner to the West Indies, from one of the principal merchants in Port au Prince, Hayti, relating to the trade of that place:

"I have no changes to announce in our tariff except that lumber and building materials are no longer free of duty. A rather smart trade has sprung up between this port and Digby, N. S., (about, I believe, 30 miles from St. John,) in lumber: captains come here with their vessels, and usually sell at $21 per M feet, free of freight, and all port charges paid by the buyer, that is $21 per M feet taken from alongside—of course *gold dollars*. Such a trade as this, properly managed, would pay, I imagine—that is, such cargoes to be laden at Digby or elsewhere, and the vessels to call off Port au Prince, for orders, and a market in some safe port in the neighborhood, such as Miragouane, St. Marc, Gonaives, &c. Timely advice being given, a sale might be effected to arrive with something better than these Nova Scotia vessels have been obtaining, and a return cargo in logwood prepared for the arrival without delay at the port of discharge. I shall be glad to know the price of steam coal, fit for English engines, free on board, at St. John, Arichat, Cape Breton, &c.

There is quarantine observable here for all vessels coming from St. Thomas. The crop of coffee will be heavy this year in the Island, but unfortunately revolution and disorders, the bane of the country, have been checking deliveries.

The Eastern part is also convulsed by revolution; and it is now known that President Cabral, who proposed Samana to the United States Government, has fled.

President Salnave is on the north of this, the French part, ineffectually engaged in attempts at quelling revolution in the Cape and its neighborhood.

Flour is very scarce in our market just now.

PROFORMA SALE.

Sales at $400 cy. @ $30 to $1 gold		$13.33
Costing say $10.25 cy		7.75
Gross		$ 5.58
Duties	$1.91	
Freight	1.50	3.41
Nett profit per barrel		$2.17

A WRITER in the Halifax *Chronicle* learns that all the Nova Scotia members, except Messrs. CARMICHAEL and KILLAM, have decided on going to Ottawa, and berates them accordingly. This is following up the plot to belittle the Dominion members in the eyes of the people for the greater glory of WILKINS & Co.

HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR of Nova Scotia, sailed for England on the 13th inst., on leave of absence, and is expected to return about the first of August.

THE BAZAAR.

The bazaar which has been going on for some days at the Victoria Hotel has thus far proved a great success, and the ladies under whose management it is being conducted deserve a niche in the temple of fame, for the much needed reforms they have introduced. Not only are visitors allowed to walk through the hall to view the various attractions without being "teazed to death," or at least to the bottom of their purses, by the fair superintendents, but a sumptuous lunch may be procured for the exceedingly moderate sum of three shillings york; and he who merely goes to see is made to feel as welcome as he who goes to invest. For such generous forbearance on the part of the ladies, it is needless to say that they have been rewarded by a patronage more than usually liberal. Even the stony hearts of the politicians have been softened, and many M. P.'s have given ample proof of their appreciation of the Bazaar and its object. This evening there is to be a grand promenade concert on the same moderate scale—twenty-five cents per ticket, in which some of the most accomplished singers in the city will assist. Of course there will be a crowd at the Victoria to-night, and we advise those who may have an opportunity to purchase their tickets early in the day, and so make sure of admission.

NOVA SCOTIA FISHERMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I beg to inform the subscribers to the Nova Scotia Fishermen's Relief Fund, that I have this day paid into the Bank of Montreal here, five hundred dollars to the credit of the Mayor of Halifax, and that the Mayor has been advised by telegram in the following words and figures:—

"OTTAWA, March 19, 1868.

"To Stephen Tobin, Esq., Mayor of Halifax.

"We have paid to your credit on account of Fishermen's Relief Fund in the Bank of Montreal here this day, five hundred dollars; E. C. Jones is advised by Bank."

(Signed,) HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor of Ottawa.
(Signed,) J. FRASER, Treasurer N.S.F.R.F.

The following is a copy of the telegram sent by the manager of the Bank of Montreal to Mr. Jones:

"OTTAWA, 19th March, 1868.

"To E. C. Jones, Esq., Agent Bank of Montreal, Halifax, N.S.

"Cash Mayor Tobin's cheque on this branch five hundred dollars account Relief Fund."

(Signed,) ANDREW DRUMMOND, Cashier.

I have to thank Mr. Bethune in charge of the office here, as well as the gentleman who has charge of the lower portion of the telegraph line, for their kindness in forwarding the above messages free of charge.

J. FRASER, Treasurer N.S.F.R.F.

Ottawa, March 19, 1868.

CORRECTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—A most singular error appears in your report of my remarks yesterday on the motion to refer the return of the officers in the House to a Select Committee. I did *not* say that "there were last year some office seekers from "*Ontario* seeking every description of office, &c.;" nor did I say I ever saw any such arriving under the patronage of an *Ontario* representative. It was from *New Brunswick* I said these hosts of aspirants came, and it was under the patronage of a *New Brunswick* honorable member that a particular one to whom I alluded arrived; and who I said had succeeded, as had also, it was rumored, another, who sought the more exalted post of a Senator for that Province.

The odium of this, which as one of the "Maritime Provinces," Nova Scotia had by the Ontario press been unjustly made to bear a share of, I repudiated on behalf of that particular Province; and I cannot imagine how I could have been misunderstood by your reporter, or how such a ridiculous error could have crept into his notes.

Your obdt. servt.,
A. W. SAVARY.

House of Commons, Ottawa, March 19, 1868.

CATTLE IN THE CEMETERY.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—There can be no doubt that the present is an eminently practical age; nothing is neglected that can be turned into money, but of all the evidence of this great fact which has come under my notice nothing has excited my interest so much as a circumstance which I observed to-day.

Far has I ridden and muckle has I seen,
But *cattle pese* in cemeteries saw I never nane.

That is, until to-day, when I counted eight cows quietly browsing, (save the mark,) in our cemeteries.

The individual to whose inventive mind first occurred the eminently practical idea of turning to advantage the otherwise useless collection of faded flowers, &c., (not to mention ornamental shrubs,) which thoughtless or extravagant people have wantonly squandered in sentimental tributes to departed friends, deserves to have his name handed down for the admiration of succeeding ages. Do Mr. Editor, let us know to whom our thanks are due. Only think how delightful it must be to know that the tender shoots of the weeping willows over our friends graves have lent their sweetness to our milk and given a golden hue to our butter.

OBSERVER.

Ottawa, March 15, 1868.

— Orders for card plates, door plates, seals, embossing presses, or copper plate printing left at Young & Radford's, 30, Sparks-street, will receive prompt and personal attention.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, March 19, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Several petitions were presented praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's route for the Intercolonial Railway.

RETURNS TO ADDRESSES.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented returns to several Addresses recently ordered by the House with reference to postal matters.

Hon. C. DUNKIN called attention to the omission in the revised rules adopted by the House this Session of an addition ordered in 1865 to rule 22nd, providing that Bills referred after second reading to Committee of the Whole should be placed in the same precedence for their further stage as Bills referred to Select Committee, and with the consent of Hon. Mr. CARTIER moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. HOLTON, the amendment of the rule by the addition of this omitted clause, which was put and carried.

DR. TUPPER'S MISSION.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON having repeated his question of Tuesday, regarding the mission reported to have been undertaken by the hon. member for Cumberland,

Sir J. A. MACDONALD stated that the attention of the Government having been called to the recent resolutions of the Nova Scotia Legislature upon the question of repeal the question arose whether they should wait inactive for the reply of the Imperial Government, or should elect to be represented in England by an exponent of their views of the position, by a personal communication by which the delay, which would result from any reference which the Imperial Government might think fit to make to the Government of Canada, might be obviated, and the protraction of the present agony avoided. He had every confident expectation that the people of Nova Scotia would loyally accept the answer of the British Government, but he and his colleagues had thought it wise and prudent that that Government should be enabled to obtain the fullest information to guide them that they could desire. They might have chosen some member of the Government to represent it, but to do so would be to admit that the object of the Nova Scotia delegation was a proper subject for discussion, an admission which they were by no means prepared for. (Hear, hear.) At the same time they knew that such resolutions as had been forwarded, coming from such a respectable source, could not fail to be received with proper attention and consideration. Their choice of Dr. Tupper as a representative had been influenced by the fact of his being a Nova Scotian, and accurately and fully informed upon the course and position of affairs. He regretted that the step they had taken, from an anxious desire to contract suspense, and to avoid delay, should have been construed into an act of hostility. Dr. Tupper was the man chiefly responsible for the act of the Nova Scotia Legislature upon which the Union had been based, and it was due to him, whose personal honor and veracity had been impugned, to have the opportunity of vindicating himself. He was, however, sent home only to give information in case of application being made to him by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. They had asked the member for Sherbrooke to join him in the mission, desiring to have associated with him a man of so much ability, and one who could speak with so much authority from the Dominion as well as the Nova Scotia stand-point. They much regretted that he had declined the proposal from an idea that it might be considered a proceeding of hostility toward Nova Scotia, but they did not for this reason consider themselves justified in withdrawing their confidence from Dr. Tupper, who, as a member of the various preliminary conferences, was qualified to represent the Canadian point of view as well as the local. The assumption that Dr. Tupper might come into collision in England with the Nova Scotia Delegates was ill-founded. If these delegates had been chosen to meet others from Canada the objection might have been reasonable, but they were not desired, nor were they qualified, to treat with him, nor he with them. They could only meet each other socially, and from what they had all seen in the House since its meeting, there could possibly be no difficulty or embarrassment in the way of such intercourse. It was also due to the British Government that the gentleman who was mainly responsible for the adhesion of Nova Scotia to the Federation should be at hand to explain his action. The papers which he had promised to bring down consisted only of the Order in Council of 12th March adopted on his recommendation, and the letter from Mr. Galt to Mr. Cartier of 16th March, declining to share the mission. The first was as follows:

"On a memorandum dated 12th March, 1868, from the hon. the Minister for Justice, stating that having had under consideration the action of the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia in sending to England a deputation for the purpose of pressing upon Her Majesty's Government the necessity of repealing the Union Act so far as Nova Scotia is concerned, he recommends that some competent person be sent to England for the purpose of affording, when required, to his Grace the Secretary of State for the Colonies, full information on the various grounds for such repeal that may be submitted by the Nova Scotia delegation.

"The Committee concur in the recommendation submitted by the Minister of Justice, and advise that a competent person be authorized to proceed to England for the purpose mentioned."

Mr. Galt's letter was as follows:—

"Ottawa, March 16th, 1868.

"MY DEAR MR. CARTIER,—I have given my best consideration to the proposal you have made to me on behalf of the Government to undertake a mission to England on the subject of the Nova Scotia difficulty, in association with Dr. Tupper.

"While I would gladly put my services at the disposal of the Government in any way calculated to consolidate the Union, still I am obliged to consider how far the circumstances connected with the proposed mission bear upon the prospect of an useful result, and I must frankly say that I consider the selection of Dr. Tupper as calculated, in the present temper of Nova Scotia, so far to diminish the probability of success that I do not believe that I could myself be of any service.

"I beg, therefore, that you will express to the Council my acknowledgment for the proposal, at the same time that I feel myself obliged very respectfully to decline it.

"Believe me, my dear Cartier,
"Yours faithfully,
"A. T. GALT.

"Hon. G. E. Cartier, &c. &c."

He repeated that he regretted Mr. Galt's decision, but could not regard it as a reason for hesitating to send Dr. Tupper alone, whom he had himself from the first, after consultation with his Nova Scotia friends, considered most suitable, although readily acquiescing in Mr. Cartier's subsequent suggestion of Mr. Galt as a companion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that Sir J. A. Macdonald had promised to bring down Dr. Tupper's instructions.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that he had promised only the papers. There had been no instructions given except those contained in the Order in Council, but he might state that Dr. Tupper would only give information or explanations if desired to do so by the British Government.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that the Government had had two courses open to them, one of conciliation to Nova Scotia, and the other the opposite. The latter they had chosen to adopt, and had assumed consequently all the hostility and bitterness which Dr. Tupper had occasioned. The nomination of Dr. Tupper would be accepted as an insult in Nova Scotia, as an evidence of a determination to force them into the Union against their will, and as an assurance that the influence of Dr. Tupper was able to outweigh the unanimous desire of his people. Of all possible envoys the one least calculated to conciliate was the one chosen. The hon. Premier had said that he had been selected because he was the prime mover in the action that had brought about Union. It was his course upon this question that had convinced Nova Scotia that he was a traitor to his province. Again they had been told that he was competent to present both points of view, that of the Dominion and that of Nova Scotia, but if so, whence arose the necessity for the invitation to Mr. Galt to accompany him. It was not surprising that a gentleman of Mr. Galt's position and ability should have declined the honor offered to him of serving in the secondary capacity of Dr. Tupper's *aide*, and espousing all the difficulty and quarrel of his creation. Some one should have been chosen who was quite unconnected with the former proceedings, and none would have been more calculated to effect a conciliatory object than the hon. member for Sherbrooke.

Mr. McKENZIE deeply regretted being compelled to take part in a discussion which necessarily raised a question of the permanence of the Union. In this age it was impossible to adopt the policy of the coercion of any people. (Hear, hear.) He had no fault to find with the Government for sending a delegate to represent their views—the views of the Government which, after all, was that of Nova Scotia as well as of Ontario. The acquaintance of Dr. Tupper with the circumstances would be a good reason for his selection if an argument was to be entered into as to which view was right and which was wrong. Still he himself, if he were a member of the Nova Scotia party, would probably feel aggrieved at the selection, and nothing could be considered unimportant to which any considerable number of people had agreed to attach importance. He was sure, however, that Dr. Tupper would not exceed the duties entrusted to him. He could not understand how any one could entertain a doubt of the advantage of complete Union, (hear, hear,) and it should be the object of all to use such language as would allay irritation. Had the legislation of the early part of the Session been of the conciliatory character advisable the intemperate language they had heard would never have been uttered, or, at all events, as mere rant, would never have produced effect.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER regretted that the hon. member for Hochelaga had not adopted such a line of argument as the hon. member for Lambton. Dr. Tupper had not been sent home to take part in any discussion, but simply to afford the Imperial Government, if they should desire it, information upon the facts upon representation of which they had consented to the Act of Union. It was due to Dr. Tupper, who was in a great measure responsible for the passing of the measure, to give him the opportunity of such explanation, and it was due to the British Government that he should be there to answer for the advice he had then given. There was no possibility of political collision with the delegation. He asserted that no effort on the part of the Government would be wanting to assure Nova Scotia of the advantage of the Federation, and said that it was only by frankly and freely and fearlessly expressing the opinions of all parties that conciliation could be rendered possible.

Mr. SAVARY had hoped that a more satisfactory answer would have been given by the Government to the interrogations of the hon. member for Chateauguay. He had hoped that it might turn out that Dr. Tupper had been sent home upon some other mission, the Intercolonial Railway, or the Northwest Territory, for example. But although he could not congratulate the Government on their policy in sending him as they had—and, indeed, the policy of the Government was entirely a matter of indifference to him—he might regard it as an example of the fitness of things. It was not politic, because it was not possible that Dr. Tupper could have any effect in counteracting the unanimous wishes of his people with the Imperial Government, whom he had previously, by false representations, so grossly deceived, but it was perhaps fit that a man who could not traverse his own Province with personal safety should be sent for security 3,000 miles away (oh, oh!) He repeated that such was the state of exasperation against him in Nova Scotia, that he could not dare to go from Halifax to his own county, and that it was therefore well to send him home for protection. It was not he (Mr. S.), nor yet Mr. Howe, who was responsible for the excitement that prevailed. It was Dr. Tupper himself, the man who had laid the axe to the root of British prosperity on this continent, and had destroyed the prospect of one of the most flourishing colonies of the Crown. The choice by the Government of such a man for such a mission had confirmed in perpetuity the discontent of which he was the cause. What steps had the Government, in its paternal care, taken to allay this discontent? So far from doing anything whatever on this direction they had there deliberately put all prospect of compromise out of the question. He was glad, but not surprised, to find that Mr. Galt had refused indignantly to accompany Dr. Tupper, an association by which he would have been disgraced. There had been once good feeling towards Canada on the part of Nova Scotia, in the belief that not Canadian but their own statesmen were responsible for their injuries, but that had been killed in this appointment of the man who had been used for years, as the tool by which Union might be effected, to attempt to counteract the unanimous desires of his own people. The Union had been originally proposed for the purpose of ameliorating, not Nova Scotian, but Canadian difficulties. Nova Scotia had been laboring peacefully, contentedly and loyally to work out its constitution, but when a section of Canada unreasonably clamored for representation by population it was sought to drag in Nova Scotia to preserve the balance. For this purpose every species of corruption had been resorted to, and many members corruptly used for that purpose now enjoyed their ill-earned reward. Crime and madness were closely allied, and it was but natural that upon the crime of the creation of Union should have followed the madness of its subsequent conduct. The administration had been guilty of every folly that was possible, and one more Session of such a course would render New Brunswick as disaffected as Nova Scotia. He had heard of the lion and the lamb lying down together, and it might be possible that the lion of Canada and the lamb of Nova Scotia would yet do so, but they would have to look for another little child to lead them. (Opposition cheers.)

Hon. S. CAMPBELL regretting that the question should have been kept alive both in Nova Scotia and here, pending the decision of the Imperial Government, said that a full reply to the hon. member for Chateauguay was conveyed in the statement of the hon. member for Digby, that Dr. Tupper would be unable to accomplish anything to Nova Scotian injury. His commission would give him no authority to interfere. He had heard the word "conciliation" used in the debate, a word which he held in equal abhorrence as "expediency" on political matters, but what conciliation was possible when Nova Scotia avowedly desired no amendment of the Act of Union, but only its absolute repeal. It had been said that Dr. Tupper was the cause of the excitement that existed, but he held that a certain clique in Halifax were really the responsible authors. (Hear, hear.) It was they who had concerted the movement so that at every meeting held the same resolutions, in almost the same language, were invariably carried. One of these resolutions directed their representatives not to take their seats here this session, and their presence notwithstanding, showed the value they put upon the wishes of their people. The words folly and madness had been used, and gave him a text which he was sorry to enlarge upon, but they never were more applicable than to the action of the Nova Scotia Assembly. That body, which pretented to such extensive constitutional knowledge, had sent home, as the expressions of the desires of the people, resolutions which had never been submitted to the other co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, an objection which he believed would prove fatal when they came to be laid before the Throne. It was not only agitation and excitement that existed in the Province, but another and more reprehensible and shocking feeling which had taken for its watchword Annexation. When the Act of Union became law he had considered it his duty to obey it, and, whatever might be said of him, he had never regretted, and hoped that he would never live to regret his decision. He deprecated the application which had been made, and feared that it had been done from party motives. It was the duty of everyone to assist in allaying agitation, a result not to be arrived at if such embarrassing questions were to be addressed to the Government. The Government were not only statesmen, but men of common sense and prudence in which he had every confidence. (Cheers.)

Dr. PARKER contended against the last speaker's argument with regard to the Address not having been adopted by the complete legislature, and thought that the Governor-General should be requested by Address to recall Dr. Tupper.

Mr. COFFIN believed that this mission would put fresh difficulties in the way of reconciliation. The feeling of Nova Scotia had not been exaggerated, but existed exactly as had been represented. He proceeded to animadvert upon the position of the member for Guysboro', (S. Campbell,) whose decided change of opinions should have induced him to the course which any man of honor in Nova Scotia would adopt—the resignation of his seat into the hands of the constituents whom he now misrepresented. There was not one Nova Scotian in five hundred who would endorse his action. Dr. Tupper would not have dared to go through Halifax on such a mission. He regretted that there were not more Nova Scotia representatives present to support his assertion that the discontent there had been intensified tenfold since 1st July. There had been no resolution adopted in his county forbidding him to come here, and he thought it well that he and some of his friends had done so, as otherwise they would have been unable to take this notice of the action of the Government.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON said that everyone must regret the discussion which he was not going to prolong by entering into the question as to who was responsible for the excitement. He would only point out that it would have answered much better if Nova Scotia quarrels had been left to take care of themselves, and if the Nova Scotia Opposition, if such existed, had been permitted to send home Dr. Tupper to explain their views, and to represent at Downing-st. the mis-statements of the majority. The Government, by undertaking to look after the Nova Scotia Opposition, and by employing Dr. Tupper as their representative had identified themselves with the Nova Scotia quarrel. But he believed that the real reason by which they were actuated was a desire to give Dr. Tupper a position. It was well known that neither the Minister for Justice, nor the Minister for Militia ever deserted a friend, and they had here allowed personal considerations to outweigh public policy. If it had been necessary for Mr. Galt to go as specially representing the Dominion, why had there not been some one else sent in his place when he had refused? It would be easy to make this matter for attack upon the Government in their having failed to educate Nova Scotian opinion, but it was no fit subject for partizanship, and, where all had the same objects at heart though from different points of view, they should remember the grand old principle of the sentiment "Our country, may she always be right, but, right or wrong our country!" The Lon. member for Guysboro' had said that he did not believe in conciliation, but he held that a statesman who would now come down with such a scheme as would conciliate the country would rank higher than any of those by whom Union had been first brought about. He deplored the spectacle we had presented of gentlemen who had lost the confidence of the people, being taken up and protected by the Government. The mere fact that Ministers were desirous of conciliation was useless, unless some better proof than after-dinner speeches were given of such a desire. We should take warning for the error in Government which had to-day made Ireland the standing Nemesis of England, and should take care that we did not take upon our hands a second Ireland by persisting in a policy which, however honest, is mistaken and aggravating.

Mr. BLAKE did not hesitate to say that after the unanimous and continuous expressions of public Nova Scotia opinion we should not endeavor to prolong an unwilling Union. We should be ready to state that if misrepresentations of their feeling and affairs had resulted in the formation of this Federation the fault lay, not with us, but with their own statesmen, and should have been ready to assine them that, if such statesmen had unfortunately misled us, we were prepared to work out the scheme of Union in such a manner as might eventually reconcile them. We were told, even by the hon. member for Guysboro' that bad as the state of hostility was on the 1st of July it had augmented tenfold since, and to what could we attribute the misfortune, but to the legislation of last session. He had not been able to determine whether the imposts of the tariff would or would not be prejudicial to Nova Scotia interests, but he had no difficulty in deciding that it was not necessary for the interests of the Dominion that such doubts should be permitted to arise. We had found even the hon. member who had seconded the Address proposing an amendment to this tariff, but had proceeded with a disregard to such popular interests as had intensified the objections of our opponents. He would not impugn the prudence of the Government decision to make themselves represented on this subject in England, but believed that it was their duty to have made such a selection of an envoy as was least likely to give offence to the Nova Scotia people. But the first reason given for the choice, that the hon. member was the man best acquainted with one view of the case, was the very reason which should have forbidden his selection—the selection of a representative whom his people believed to be a traitor to his trust, and could command no respect in his own Province. The personal desire to give Dr. Tupper an opportunity of vindicating his personal honor was not an excuse for compromising the Dominion with one of its components. It would never be believed in Nova Scotia that he had been charged merely to give such information as he might be asked for, but to proceed, by every means in his power, to oppose the wishes of his people. When the news of his appointment reached his Province we could not fail to hear of the existence of an intensified excitement, such as had never before been felt there.

Mr. T. R. FERGUSSON denied that after the statements made here, no conciliation would be accepted by Nova Scotia short of absolute repeal, it could be fairly supposed that any other delegate who might be selected would give greater satisfaction to the Anti-Union party. This party had no real grounds for their opposition, but had made complaints of their position before any legislation had taken place here at all. It had been shown clearly that, even if Union had never taken place at all, additional Nova Scotia taxation would have been inevitable, but now the very flour tax, which had been imposed upon them by their own Legislature without remonstrance, had been made a monstrous grievance when the representatives of the other Provinces agreed to share it themselves. This flour tax, amounting only to $25 upon $1,000, was no greater burthen upon trade than that borne willingly by tavernkeepers here. The loyalty that fled from such an imposition to annexation with the United States was not very strong. The Government had, in the early part of the Session, stated that they were prepared to consider some modifications in this intolerable tariff, but without waiting for any announcement of their intentions in this direction, they had uttered protests here of the indifference displayed to their desires. For his part, if they were determined to insist upon being permitted to enjoy the misfortune of separation from the Dominion, he for one would not be inclined to use any tyranny to retain them, but would permit them to live contentedly at home without any Intercolonial Railway or other advantages to be derived from their connection with the other Provinces. He did not at all believe that New Brunswick would follow their misguided example. He considered Dr. Tupper the best man who could possibly be chosen to lay a statement of the whole position before Her Majesty's Ministers, and he never supported the Government more heartily or thoroughly than upon the present occasion.

Mr. ROSS (Victoria, N. S.,) strongly condemned the choice of Dr. Tupper as an envoy, and stated in allusion to the hon. member for Guysboro', that any one occupying the position of a Nova Scotia representative who asserted that the great majority of people in that Province were not in favor of repeal would be held in the same estimation there as the honble. member for Cumberland. He denied that the flour tax was the only impost distasteful to his Province, instancing the stamp tax, the postage on newspapers, and the Currency Act, as burthens which had never before been known in Nova Scotia history. He denied that the repeal agitation had been got up, as stated, by a clique in the City of Halifax, but was spontaneous and universal in every locality within the Province.

The House then, upon the motion of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, adjourned at six o'clock.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Stocks active and strong.

Exchange 76¼.
Sterling Exchange 109¾.
Gold 138⅞.
Gold closed at 28¼.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 832-y

LOCAL NEWS.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

NOTICE.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

THE MORNING LIGHT.—This is the name of a stove noticed yesterday. It is now in operation in the Russell House and works admirably, and to the entire satisfaction of a number of people who watched it throughout the day. Dr. O. Martin, the dentist, has had one of them in operation all the winter and speaks of it in the highest terms.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 19, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 15 above zero.

8 a.m., 20 above zero.
1 p.m., 50 " "
6 p.m., 40 " "

We are requested to announce that a Social will be held in the Wesleyan Church, Aylmer, on the evening of Thursday, the 26th instant. The proceeds are to be applied towards the purchase of a melodeon for the church. We bespeak a large attendance as the object is a laudable one, and a pleasant evening may be anticipated. 696-1

A SMASH UP.—As two vehicles were passing each other on Sussex-st. yesterday, both being on the wrong side of the street, they came in violent collision, and the wheels of one of them smashed to pieces and the other generally disabled. The man who was of his own choice first on the wrong side ran off to the City Hall to lodge a complaint, but was informed that there was no redress.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY.—Dr. Fraser, Prescott; G. S. Stoddart, Brockville; W. S. Baker, Boston; C. D. Myers, New York, L. E. Tacherean, Quebec; W. W. Webb, Melbourne; Arthur Lionais, Montreal; Cornelius Strom, St. Catherines; Joshua Adams, Sarnia; Mr. Smith, Mr. Lyon, J. C. Street, Niagara; L. Howell, Sarnia; W. W. Welch, Gatineau; A. D. Parker, T. Davidson, H. L. Routh, G. J. C. Smith, A. M. Forbes, W. M. Ramsay, James Davidson, J. R. Marshall, E. Woods, A. Dubord, A. Prevost, F. Mackenzie, R. A. A. Jones, H. Mackenzie, Montreal.

ST. JOSEPH'S DAY.—Yesterday being St. Joseph's Day flags were unfurled to the breeze from the St. Joseph's College, and the day was observed with the ceremonies usual on the occasion. The *Union St. Joseph* met in their hall and marched in procession, about five hundred strong, with the President and office-bearers, headed by Favereau's band, flags, banners, &c. It was, as it ever has been since their formation, a most respectable turn out. The prime object of the Society is self-help through the means of a judicious co-operation by an enlightened union. They have been constantly increasing their means of usefulness, and are second to no similar body in the country in the amount of good they have accomplished in proportion to their numbers, and therefore we say *vive l'union St. Joseph!*

POLICE COURT.—Isaac Hodgins, an aged shantyman, found drunk and incapable on the streets, received a piece of His Worship's mind and his discharge.—Emanuel Gascoigne was charged with depositing night soil in the wrong place, for which he was sentenced to pay $5 and costs, or go to jail for the space of three weeks.—A. Bowin was called upon to answer to a similar charge, and being unable to do so satisfactorily, was fined $4 and costs, or go into penal servitude under the supervision of Mr. Powell for two weeks.—Timothy Murphy, having gone on one of his old fashioned bursts, was presented with the alternative of paying $5 and costs into the Municipal Exchequer, or contributing his talent and muscle for the benefit of the public in the County Jail for twenty-one days.—George Chalk, an elevated soldier, was required to give an account of a certain act of his done and performed on the day previous, which being strictly criticised would bear a construction reflecting somewhat on prisoner's character for honesty. Mr. Archibald Brown and two of the constables testified to his having snatched down a turkey, which was hanging at the door of Brown's saloon and running off with it as fast as possible, as if he meant to keep it. It appears that the magistrate regarded the case somewhat in the light in which it was afterwards put by the City Clerk, viz., that the prisoner went out for a *lark* and caught a *turkey*. One week in jail.

LETTER CARRIERS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—I perceive in the new Post Office Act that persons are to be appointed as letter carriers. The charge of *two* cents for the delivery of each letter is quite ample to warrant the appointment of sober, steady persons, whose character would warrant confidence in the duty being done punctually. The growth and extent of the city require now the services of more than one letter carrier, and it is indispensibly necessary that the Postmaster-General see that the person to be appointed to deliver the letters in the *Lower Town* or easterly part of the city, be qualified to *speak* and *read* the *French*, as well as the English language.

I am, Mr. Editor,
Respectfully yours,
DESPATCH.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

In reply to "Experience" in your paper of to-day, I would state that a Bill for the regulation of the sale and keeping of poisons and also for the government of the Drug trade generally, is now in course of preparation by the Canadian Pharmaceutical Society, and will probably be passed during the present session of Parliament.

The provisions of this Bill will, I believe, be stringent enough to satisfy the demands of "Experience" and the public.

When "Experience" attempts to shake the confidence of the public in the apothecaries, by asserting "that poisoning from the carelessness of apothecaries, and their frequently inexperienced assistants, happens more frequently than the public are aware of," it becomes necessary to call the attention of the same public to the *fact* that the only two cases of fatal poisoning on record for the past two years in Canada have both occurred in the establishments of medical men, viz.: The case in Paris (Ontario), in the winter of 1866-7, and the melancholy case in Montreal. I do not make this statement for the purpose of creating distrust in the medical profession, or for the purpose of fostering any feeling of antagonism between that profession and the apothecaries, but solely to point out how unjust and wrong it is to make so serious a charge against a painstaking and correct body of men like the latter, as that brought forward by "Experience;" a charge moreover wholly unsusceptible of proof and which I now call upon him to make good or retract.

There is an astonishing amount of unthinking prejudice against apothecaries on this subject, prejudice which is undeserved and unwarranted by the facts of the case. I invite reflecting men to think for a moment on the great volumes of dispensing of prescriptions and retailing of drugs, which daily passes through the hands of the apothecaries of this Dominion, and then think of the wonderfully few errors that are made, absolutely no shadow of a percentage at all.

I am happy to know that the great body of medical men cordially acknowledge the usefulness of the apothecary, and will cheerfully testify to the anxious care bestowed by him upon the dispensing of prescriptions. On the other hand there is a very small minority which seems to take pleasure in casting insults upon, and feeding popular prejudice against the apothecary. Singular to say this minority will be found to be composed of those (happily very few) who adhere to the exploded fashion of office dispensing. This class of sale of medicines calls for legislation (and in my opinion for suppression) more loudly than any other, for I claim that where the medicine is prescribed and dispensed by the same man, there the public has no protection whatever. This fact is so obvious as to require no elucidation.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 19.—Advices from Annesly Bay, March 6th, state that General Napier is about to make a sudden dash on the Abyssinian troops near Magdala, in the hope of being able to free the captives.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 19—Eve.—In the House of Commons last evening G. W. Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question, promised the appearance of the budget on the 16th of April next. During a debate on the Irish question Lord Mayo made an explanation in regard to the Fenian prosecutions. He said that the offer of pardon made to Johnson, who was accused of participating in an illegal procession, was not held out to Sullivan and Pigot, the Dublin editors, for the reason that the cases were widely different.

Capt. Mackay who was recently tried at Cork on a charge of murder and acquitted, was to-day put upon trial again on a charge of treason and felony. Messrs. Massy, Corrigan and Mullany

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as is the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To Compositors.

TWO GOOD COMPOSITORS WANTED at the TIMES OFFICE. Apply immediately.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688*

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,

This Friday evening,

AT THE BAZAAR

NOW BEING HELD IN THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL.

☞ At which some of the most accomplished amateurs in this city have kindly consented to assist.

ADMISSION, - - 25 Cents.

To commence at eight o'clock precisely.

Ottawa, March 20. 696-1

TENDERS.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the erection of a BRICK HOUSE, to be erected on the Rideau Canal, can see the plans, &c., on and after MONDAY, the 23rd inst, at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders to be handed in by noon of Saturday, the 28th inst. The lowest, or any one, will not necessarily be accepted.

E. ARNOLDI, Architect.

Metcalfe-st., March 20, 1868. 696a

TEA SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th inst., will be sold at the store of AMOS ROWE, Rideau street, in lots to suit purchasers,

200 hf.-Chests choice Japan,

Samples of which can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer.

Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 20. 696td.

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,

6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
340 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 748, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms.

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

Wanted $500 or $600,

On more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695-10i

COAL STOVES!

HEWATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688tf H. WATROUS.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has had five years experience in the city, wants a situation as Clerk in a Grocery or General Store. Satisfactory city references can be produced.

Address, A B, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695a

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

[Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS, CRAPES, LININGS, COTTONS, STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS,

SILKS, VELVETS, STUFF GOODS, PRINTS, LINENS, LOVES, TWEEDS, STRAW ORNAMENTS, DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 484y

LIGHT HOUSE SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon of SATURDAY the NINTH OF MAY next, for the supply of 800 Gallons of the best quality of winter-pressed SPERM OIL for the Provincial Lighthouses above Lachine, one-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two-thirds at 34° subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing 50 gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf, near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of 7,860 Gallons of the best quality of non-explosive COAL OIL, to be furnished in iron-bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO A—

STEAM VESSEL WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Lighthouse supplies, consisting of about 190 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Lighthouse stations, situate on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the Stores.

Accommodations will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for delivery of Light House supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

WM. SMITH, SECRETARY.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 19th March, 1868. 696-4

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOUSE, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentleman, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

CONOUGO, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c, 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do, do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hyson,* 50c, 60c, 65c *and* 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very Fine,* 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder,* 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 6, 1868. w101y

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, TAMBOURINES, GUITARS, FLUTES, DRUMS, &c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

SOIREE MUSICALE

—AT—

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Tuesday Even'g, March 24th.

A

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

To H R FRIPP, Esq., will be given on the above evening, under the patronage of the

Presidents and Officers

OF THE

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,

AND THE

I. P. B. SOCIETY,

For which the principal amateurs of the city have kindly volunteered their services.

Committee of Management:

J F Browne, Esq. — H G Dunlevie, Esq.
C B Grassett, Esq. — J LeB Ross, Esq.
W H Aumond, Esq. — C J Higgins, Esq.

Tickets, to Boxes, 50 cents; may be obtained from Orme & Son, Sparks-street; the London Music Store, Wellington-street; John Durie & Son, Sparks-street; or members of the Committee.

Gallery, 25 cents.

W PARRIS, Secretary.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 695td

LECTURE

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED

IN

Webster's Hall, Albert Street,

ON

Saturday Evening, the 21st Instant,

At 8 o'clock, by H. BEAMONT SMALL, Esq., on

"The Mineral Resources of the New Dominion, especially those of the Ottawa Valley."

The chair will be taken by His Worship the Mayor, H J Friel, Esq. ☞ *Admission Free.*

Ottawa, March 19, 1868. 695-3

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 273!

Grand Soiree.

A SOIREE will be given in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at Long Island Locks, township of Gloucester, under the auspices of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 273, on the evening of

Friday, 20th March, Inst.,

In aid of the Funds of the County of Carleton

GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL!

During the evening addresses will be delivered by William Elliott, Esq., Worshipful County Master, John Rochester, Esq., Francis Clemow, Esq., Ira Morgan, Esq., Rev. Mr. Patterson, and others.

Hon. John. H. Cameron, M.P., Grand Master of the Order, and Thomas Ferguson, Esq., M.P., are also expected to be present if their parliamentary duties will permit, and deliver addresses.

SUTHERLAND'S Brass Band has also kindly volunteered, and will be present.

Managers—John Pritty, N. Clark.

Refreshments under the Management of the Committee—Alexander Collins, H. Hall, Robert Beaty, and Malcolm Clothier.

Single Tickets 50 cents; Double Tickets 75 cents.

ALEX. COLLINS, Secretary.

No Surrender. God Save the Queen. 694dwtl1-1

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

A. B. MACDONALD & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS, General Commission and Real Estate Agents. Office, corner of Queen and Elgin-streets, opposite City Hall Square, Centre Town. Auction Rooms, No. 40, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

Furnished Rooms.

25 COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS and Parlors, near the Russell House, well furnished, TO LET during the Session. Apply to A. B. MACDONALD & Co., Office Centre Town.

Ottawa, March 16. 692a

NOTICE.

A MEETING of Irish Protestants and their descendants, favorable to the forming of an

Irish Protestant Benevolent Society,

Will be held on

Friday, the 20th Instant,

At Eight o'clock, P. M.,

In the Hall over T. Isaacs' Store. A good attendance is invited.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692td

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa, of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address "LIFE ASSURANCE," Box 676, P.O., Montreal.

March 14, 1868. 691a

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4¼ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to

K. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

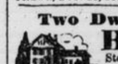
THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN, Department Public Works, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,



BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store. EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSENT, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENRY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

WARNING.

WE hereby forbid any person or persons hiring or harboring

JOHN H. McDONALD,
ALEXANDER LELAND,
GEORGE LELAND,
PIERRE REME MARTEL,
JOSEPH DEGUIRE LaROSE,

Or any of them,

They having deserted our employment at different times, and broken their contract of hiring and service entered into with us.

And we hereby give notice that we will prosecute any and every person hiring or harboring any of the above named.

PERLEY & PATTEE.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691a

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS & CO.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 28, Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, | WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS & COATINGS, LINEN GOODS, PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

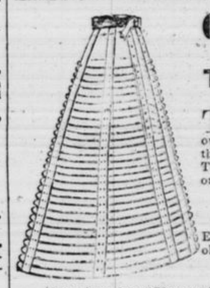
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others; ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,

456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,

51 *RIDEAU STREET,* (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 674y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRLY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQ CERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 664tf

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard:

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER, Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 667tf

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber, opposite Dr. Hill's, Richmond Road, a RED and WHITE COW, with a chain on her horns. Any one fetching her back will be suitably rewarded.

A. TODD.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692MTW

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West. Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PEG TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO., Broadway, New York.

64'-:m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE First day of February 1868, ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa. June 26 867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1861

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9,30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	4.48p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station:

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:10 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To either with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 623-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.
A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer.
Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montrea
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

No. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1868.

DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

For using Sugar, Molasses or Syrup, in combination with Malt, in the manufacture of Beer.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased by an

ORDER IN COUNCIL,

Dated the Tenth current, to order and direct, under the provision of the 49th section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 8, that the Order in Council of the

28th of JANUARY, 1868,

Authorizing and allowing

A Drawback of One Cent

Per pound on all

MALT,

Used in the manufacture of Beer, when brewed from Malt and Sugar combined, be revoked, and in lieu thereof the following "Regulation" be adopted, viz:—

"That any Brewer using Sugar, Syrup or Molasses, in combination with Malt in the proportion, in each Brewing, of not less than fifteen pounds of Sugar, or twenty pounds of Molasses or Syrup to *every one hundred pounds of Malt*, and who shall have paid the duty of three and one quarter cents per gallon upon the Beer produced therefrom; and who shall have complied with all Departmental Regulations established by the Minister of Inland Revenue, for the supervision of such Brewers, or such as may be deemed necessary for ensuring the due collection of the Revenue, shall be entitled to a drawback of one cent per pound on the malt so used.

"And further, that any Brewer desirous of availing himself of the provisions of this Regulation shall give one month's notice of his intention to use Sugar, Syrup or Molasses in the manufacture of Beer, and shall accompany such notice with a plan and description of all the works, buildings and premises to be used by such Brewer in connection with his Brewery."

By Command,
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
693-3 Com. of Inland Revenue.

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassimi—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betsecie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	Grand Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

FRESH ARRIVALS OF Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.
700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY
100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.
150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.
DUBLIN STOUT!
BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:—
ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ.:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot H Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00

Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Neapean, 1 acre and nine perches each.

Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.

Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.

Lot letter L, concession 4, Gloucester........101 1 83

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State:

E. PARENT, Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 16, 868. 660-1awtd

TO SAW MILL OWNERS. MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING OF YOUR **Old Files.**

WE GUARANTEE THEM TO BE

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO THE

BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co., 7, Custom House Square, Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678-2awd

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 653-39y

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," ½ & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET, *Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,*

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice do	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE, No. 11, Metcalfe-street, *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa*

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

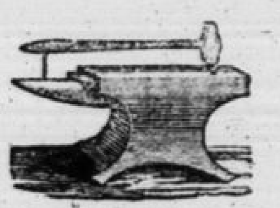
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 12, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over which the "Minister of Public Works," for the time being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
681td Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,
" NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
686-tt Clerk Privy Council.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards, Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416

Dissolution of Partnership

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JAMES HOPE and S. S. M. HUNTER, under the firm of JAMES HOPE & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore, by JAMES HOPE, who will receive all monies due, and discharge all claims against the late firm.

JAMES HOPE, S. S. M. HUNTER.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868.

Auction Sale of Real Estate

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the south side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title will be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE

March 13, 1868.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address, M. MULLIN, Canal Basin

March 6, 1868.

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT 1868, and following days, in aid of the Diocese The Parsonage of Christ Church.

Contributions will be most thankfully received by the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have consented to act as a Committee of Management:

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
" ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
" N. SPARKS
" MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867.

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

&.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge.

690td

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON, Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 697. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and a liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connection with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Casner's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,
WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
☞ Boarders taken at moderate rates. The Bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ... PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 679tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK — *IS REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationary Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION !

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish !	Come one ! Come all ! ! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION !

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to *suit*, At every price,	Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.
☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland ; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London ; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL"	35,	H.
STOVE	SUSSEX	MEADOWS
DEPOT !	St.	& CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.
Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.
For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.00
In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31
And each subsequent year 26.74
Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.
☞ Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.
The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over **14,000** persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.
J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

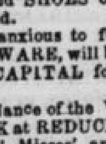
BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company !
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a certain Mortgage by ALEXANDER BOYD, of the township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Yeoman, in favor of JOHN McKAY, in his lifetime of the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Township of, County and Province aforesaid, Esquire, now deceased (to which Elizabeth Boyd, the wife of the said Alexander Boyd, was made a party for the purpose of barring her dower only) of lot number fourteen in the first or front concession upon the River Rideau, of the aforesaid township of Gloucester.
And default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by another Mortgage, made by the said Alexander Boyd, in favor of Isaac Brown, of the said township of Gloucester, in the County and Province aforesaid, Yeoman, of the lands and premises above described and mentioned, which said Mortgages, and all moneys secured thereby, and the lands mentioned therein, were afterwards through several mense assignments assigned to James Moodie, of the said township of Gloucester, in the County and Province aforesaid, yeoman.
The said lands and premises will in pursuance of the powers of sale contained in the said mortgages, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Law Office of MOSGROVE & TAILLON, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL next, A. D., 1868, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.
Terms to be made known at time of Sale. This sale being under the powers of sale contained in the said mortgages, the said James Moodie will covenant against his own acts only.
All searches, abstracts and conveyances to be at the expense of the purchaser.
Dated at Ottawa, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1868.
MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
678-1-10td Solicitors for the said James Moodie.

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!
AT THE
VARIETY HALL,
34, Sussex-st.
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.
JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.
429y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!



South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef, Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH.
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.
657y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

TRADE SALE
Advertised for Account of
Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.
FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.
Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.
695td

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city ; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.
662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that I have been appointed

Official Assignee
OF THE
Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent,

And I hereby require the parties so indebted the said Estate to pay the amounts in which they are so indebted, to me, at the office of the

CLERK OF THE PEACE
AT
L'ORIGNAL,

otherwise proceedings will be taken against them for the recovery of the amounts thereof respectively.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 12th day of Mar A D, 1868.
EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
693-12a Official Assignee.

NOTICE
—TO—
Tavern Keepers,
IN THE
COUNTY of PRESCOTT.

ALL PERSONS entitled to receive Tavern Licences,
WITHIN THE
COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.
Are hereby notified that the same are ready to delivery at my office in the
COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
Town of L'Orignal,
On production to me of the proper certificate, and the payment of the Provincial Duty fixed by law for each licence. Tavern Keepers neglecting to procure their licence for the current year, and selling liquor without licence will be proceeded against summarily.
EDWD TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Co. Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, Issuer of Tavern Licences for the County of Prescott.
March 17. 693-12a

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.
MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's.) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's.)
BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.
A book for every office and library,
Chambers' Encyclopædia,
The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half calf, $35.00.
Worcester's & Webster's Illustrated
4to DICTIONARIES.
SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.
The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.
The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.
Bill and Postage Stamps.
J. DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
☞ Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867. 617tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of old Advertisements be inserted here.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—G. A. Walton, Agent.
Canadian Ar:—George E. Desbarats.
Insolvent Notice—Edward Fremen Dartnell.
Do do —Edward Fremen Dartnell.
Hair Dresser Wanted Immediately.

The Ottawa Times
County Official Paper.
SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868.

The Contingent Committee of the House of Commons met yesterday, and we understand resolved to recommend a considerable reduction in the staff of messengers and servants of the House. They also determined to abolish the sessional allowance for messengers, after the present Session, and fix a liberal, but by no means extravagant, *per diem* rate. In the branches of the service alluded to the recommendations of the Committee, if carried out, will effect a very large saving. The Committee will meet again on Monday, when it is probable that the case of the sessional clerks and extra writers will come up for consideration.

The Kamouraska election case engaged the attention of the House of Commons for the whole day yesterday. The argument of the Opposition was exceedingly lacking in force, from the fact that they could not ignore the necessity of investigation, nor very well justify the issue of the writ while that investigation is pending. The specious point made about the difference of position on the part of the Government, since Hon. M. Chapais abandoned his petition, was fully met by the Minister of Justice, when he directed attention to the fact that during the prosecution of that petition and the investigation into the circumstances, which in that case must have been gone into, the constituency would have been unrepresented in Parliament

It is of the greatest importance to the freedom of election in the future that Parliament should deal in an exemplary manner with the Kamouraska rioters; and to that end it is evidently desirable that no election should be held until the conduct of the Returning Officer, and that of the mob who prevented his holding an election, are investigated, and pronounced upon, and punishment awarded where it is due. To attempt the holding of another election there before this investigation is held—and if the opposition to the Government meant anything, it meant that—would be but to provoke a repetition of the events which frustrated the last.

Had the mission of Dr. Tupper to England been to fight the battle over again on the subject of Confederation, we could have understood the force of the objections to his appointment. But when, as the fact is, he has only been sent for the purpose of supplying the Colonial Office with such information as may, in the progress of negociations, be required from the Canadian Government, we are utterly at a loss to understand on what ground his being deputed by the Government of the Dominion can be construed into an act offensive to the Nova Scotia party. It has been rightly held by the Government of Canada that the project of repeal cannot be recognised as a legitimate subject of discussion, in so far as they are concerned; but it cannot be denied, on the other hand, that it is a legitimate subject of discussion between the Imperial Government and any one of the several Provinces which may raise the question. Nor ought it to be questioned for a moment that in any such discussion the Imperial Government would naturally seek the aid of the Dominion Government, in so far at least as that might contribute to the elucidation of any doubtful points raised by the suitors for repeal; and if, as in this case, the Government of the Dominion should take timely steps to furnish such information, it should receive credit for its considerate policy in obviating the necessity of delay, instead of condemnation for having interfered in a case with which it is erroneously presumed that the Dominion has no concern.

We do not regard Dr. Tupper as the representative of the Nova Scotia minority in England; nor do we think it incumbent upon the Dominion Government to recognise the necessity of providing for the representation of that minority there; but we do see that there was the most urgent reason that the Dominion should have, within consulting distance of the Colonial Office, one who could give the most ample information upon every question raised, and fairly represent the Dominion, not only as to the effect of its policy upon Nova Scotia, but also as to the effect of Nova Scotia's policy upon the Dominion, and upon the conditions, embracing railway and other obligations, on which the Union was founded. In this view no one will pretend to deny the competency of Dr. Tupper, or question the wisdom of the Ministry in selecting him.

In stating so much respecting Dr. Tupper, we are bound to confess, that he being quite sufficient for the purpose in view by the Dominion Government, there was no special need for its sending anybody else, and, therefore, very good reason why the Hon. Mr. Galt should have refused to join him. Had the mission been offered to Mr. Galt alone, in whose thorough competency to fulfil it we have every confidence, we should have sincerely regretted his declining to accept it; but we think that the Dominion Government, in sending one authorised representative to be in communication with the Colonial Office, during the issue of the repeal movement, has done quite as much as it ought to have done, and that it could not well have done less. While, therefore, we fully admit Mr. Galt's qualifications for the mission, we do not share in the Premier's regrets that he did not undertake it, for we believe that one delegate, and that one, Dr. Tupper, will be able to do all that will be required on the part of the Canadian Government; though had the Government decided upon discussing the question of Confederation anew, we should have looked upon Mr. Galt's presence in England as of the first importance.

But no Canadian Ministry, true to its mission, can entertain a doubt as to the vitality and permanence of the Union Act; therefore it cannot be a willing party to any discussion on the question of repeal. The mission of the Canadian Government is to administer that Act in its integrity; not to discuss with the Nova Scotians, or any others, the question, whether it should, or should not, have been adopted by the Imperial Parliament. Hence the mistake as to the first impression that got abroad concerning Dr. Tupper's mission—that he had gone home on the part of the Canadian Government to oppose the Nova Scotia Delegates. This first impression was an entire mistake; and if it may have done any temporary mischief, that mischief might be not unprofitably utilised, in future, by its teaching the wisdom of a timely confidence in the public, regarding the true purpose of Ministerial action. No sincere "repealer" can object to the Dominion Government's placing the earliest information at the disposal of the Colonial Office, and no reasonable man would expect of the Government to send other than he who was the most familiar with the subject; yet this is the sum and substance of this last Nova Scotia grievance, which is being tortured, for political purposes, into a studied insult to those very people whose suit it is eminently calculated to bring to a speedy verdict. We agree entirely with the Hon. Stewart Campbell that the forcing of discussion upon such a topic was calculated for no good or patriotic purpose; but it has had the effect, nevertheless, of placing the matter in its true light before the public, and thus far is not to be regretted.

"A Pic-Nic to Montmorenci"—Illustrated in chromo-lithograph plates, one to six inclusive, illustrative of Canadian scenery—Roberts & Reinhold, chromo-lithographers, Montreal. George E. Desbarats, publisher, Ottawa. Copyright secured, 1868.

Mr. Desbarats has deserved in many ways the thanks of the Canadian public for his liberality in bringing out the literary productions of native Canadians, in a style that will compare favorably with that of the publishers of older countries. For the six plates in chromo-lithography, mentioned above, he deserves more than an ordinary passing compliment, for we believe they are the first of the kind published in Canada. The sketches are illustrative of Canadian scenery, but, in addition to this, and perhaps we should say, above this, they illustrate Canadian humor and artistic talent, as well as Canadian mechanical ability, and are therefore in every way worthy the patronage of the Canadian public. These sketches owe their original being to a talented young lady of Toronto, who, perhaps, would hardly thank us for mentioning her name; but since they have been reproduced with so much excellence, we can confidently say that they deserve the public patronage, as well for their original merit, as for their excellent execution, and the enterprise of the publisher, who must depend upon the liberal patronage of the public for his reward. These chromo-lithographs may be seen, and copies obtained, at the office of the Queen's Printer.

N. S. F. R. F.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars from Mr. Samuel Rogers, cabinet maker, being an amount collected by him from the men in his employment and some personal friends, in aid of the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia.

The example set by Mr. Rogers is very creditable, indeed, and I am sure will be duly appreciated.

J. Fraser,
Treasurer N. S. F. R. F.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

Since writing the above I have great pleasure in acknowledging the further sum of thirty dollars from Daniel McLachlin, Esq., M.P.P., and the further sum of twenty dollars from William MacKay, Esq., of Arnprior.

These two donations do the above named gentlemen much credit, and evidence a spirit of benevolence on the part of the residents of Arnprior which I feel quite confident will be appreciated by the people who will be benefitted by such liberality.

J. Fraser,
Treasurer N. S. F. R. F.

March 20, 1868.

The Bazaar Last Night.—The vocal and promenade concert at the bazaar was one of the very best of the kind we have seen. The lady and gentlemen amateurs acquitted themselves in a style far surpassing our expectations, considering there had been little or no preparation for it. Miss Christie presided at the piano, but on two or three occasions ladies and gentlemen accompanied themselves. The arrangement for the songs, and the promenade music, to alternate with each other was admirable. Gowan's string band of five instruments was all that could be desired, and was certainly never heard to better advantage. They executed some of the finest marches and operatic selections in a very superior style. The charms of music and social concourse left the audience in a mood in which they took "no note of time," and when the concert was over it was found to be too late to enter upon the auction of the remaining goods, and that interesting *denouement* was postponed till this evening at seven o'clock, when those who desire it will be able to purchase the beautiful articles left at a cheap rate. We publish below a list of the songs sung on the occasion:

PROGRAMME.

1—Song—Rocked in the cradle of the deep—Major Seale.
2—Duett—Moonlight music, love and flowers—Miss Carrie Thomson, and Mrs. Harrison.
3—Song—Time of the heart—Mr. Sinclair.
4—Song—Miss M. J. Thompson.
5—Song—Then you'll remember me—J. LeBreton Ross.
6—Duett—Let music and song be our pastime to-night—Miss M. E. and M. J. Thompson.
7—Song—The Wandering Refugee—Mr. L. S. Thompson.
8—Song—Truth and absence—Mr. Glackmeyer, of Toronto.
9—Song—Sweet spirit hear my prayer—Mrs. Harrison; encore—Maggie's Secret.
10—Quartette—The vacant chair—Mrs. Harrison, Miss Christie, Messrs. Ross and Glackmeyer.
11—Song—Comic—Polly Perkins—L. S. Thompson; encore—Thy voice is near.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

Bryan's Wafers, (the great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a sure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, March 19, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

ALIENS AND NATURALIZATION.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON in moving a Bill respecting Aliens and Naturalisation, said he apprehended that the general feeling throughout the Dominion was in favor of a more liberal policy upon this subject in New Brunswick than there was in that Province at present. It was for the advantage of the Dominion to allow persons coming in from a foreign country to have the same right to hold, convey, or transmit estate that naturalized subjects have. This is desirable as titles have often been impaired by the fact, that at some former time aliens have held property and have not been able to transmit it. It is proposed by this Bill to make the law, rules, and procedure respecting the naturalization of aliens uniform throughout the Dominion. These rules are of a general character; they provide that if an alien takes the oath of allegiance to the Sovereign, having been a resident within Canada during a period of three years, and his oath being accepted, he becomes a naturalized subject. It is also provided in regard to married women who are aliens, that if the husband has become naturalized the wife is naturalized too; but with reference to single women, they will be required to take the oath of allegiance. These being the principal features of the Bill, he would now ask the House to refer it to a Committee of the Whole.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN called the attention of the hon. mover of the Bill to a section of the Act of Union which provided that laws relating to property and civil rights are to be dealt with by the Local Legislatures. Although he approved of aliens holding property, yet he thought this Bill affected property and civil rights in the Province of New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said this subject was brought up when difficulties existed on account of raids which took place during the American war, and which rendered a passport system necessary. It was found according to the law of Canada that naturalized subjects here held a very unfortunate position. They were naturalized simply for the Province in which they lived, and had lost their status as subjects of the country which they left. This was brought under the notice of the Government at that time, and an intimation was given that it would receive the attention of the Government. The law gave the Dominion permission to declare aliens subjects of Her Majesty, after they had performed certain conditions. After having given those parties privileges as subjects, the Act should be left for the sanction of Her Majesty, and then those subjects naturalized here, would be placed in a position which they were entitled to hold. The way our naturalization laws have been administered heretofore is rather taking away a right instead of conferring it; it being almost impossible for naturalized subjects to get passports into the United States at the time passports were required. It was then spoken of as a great grievance, and the Government should have provided a remedy, either by representation to the Imperial Government, or by legislating upon the subject, and declaring the condition of the person as a naturalized subject. There are only two ways in which they could look upon this subject—one is to give aliens the rights and privileges which they would have had if born under the rule of England; the other is to give them certain specific rights—the rights of descent—of property, and other rights of that kind. This Bill is quite unsatisfactory, and will not attain the object sought to be attained, that is, to give a status which the law has not before given.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said the right of legislation in regard to aliens was expressly conferred upon this Parliament in the twenty-fifth sub-section of the ninety-first section of the Union Act. This Legislature then has the power of conferring all the rights and privileges upon aliens, that the Imperial Government could have in any portion of the Empire. It certainly would hardly be expected that this Legislature would confer any power or privilege to extend beyond the Dominion itself; but it is exceedingly desirable that in all the Provinces there should be the same Act making these rights uniform within the Dominion. There were many citizens from the United States, from Germany and elsewhere, who came into Nova Scotia, and connecting themselves more particularly with the mining interest, found it necessary to obtain titles to land, but he had never heard any complaints in regard to the operations of this law. He would not say anything more at present, but when the Bill came up in detail for another reading he would give it some further consideration.

Hon. Mr. McCREA said the Imperial Act made a clear distinction between the powers of the General and Local Legislatures. Parliament had the right to confer citizenship upon aliens, while the Local Legislature had the power to legislate upon property, and civil rights. The 91st section of the Union Act gave Parliament the power to treat upon naturalization and aliens, while the 13th subsection of the 92nd section reserved to the Local Legislature the right to treat upon property and civil rights in the Province. This Parliament has the right to grant to aliens all the privileges of British born subjects; the moment this is granted all civil rights follow. The question then arises whether we have the right to confer upon aliens, while they are aliens, the right of transmitting property by descent, which they can do under this Bill. True, we have the right to make laws regarding aliens, but the right to confer civil rights upon them belongs to the Local Legislature.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said that Parliament had the right to say how aliens should be treated, but they had not the power to say what rights of property they should have, that power being expressly reserved for the Local Legislatures. The Bill under consideration treated of property, and affected the rights of individuals. The 94th section of the Union Act says: "Notwithstanding anything in this Act the Parliament of Canada may make provision for the uniformity of all or any of the laws relative to property and civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and of the procedure of all or any of the Courts in those three Provinces, and from and after the passing of any Act in that behalf the power of the Parliament of Canada to make laws in relation to any matter comprised in any such Act shall, notwithstanding anything in this Act, be unrestricted: *but any Act of the Parliament of Canada making provision for such uniformity shall not have effect in any Province, unless, and until it is adopted and enacted as law by the Legislature thereof.*" If we pass this Bill will it not be a law of this kind? and if this section means anything at all we are interfering with the rights of property by this Act. A Bill of this kind was brought before the New Brunswick Legislature in 1855 and rejected. In 1858 it was again introduced and thrown out on a division of 21 and 16. In 1859 the Bill was again rejected on a division of 20 and 14. In 1860 the Bill was read a second time, and in 1861 the law was passed; but the clause allowing aliens to hold and transmit property was rejected. He made this statement to show how this measure had been regarded in New Brunswick, and he would fail in his duty to that Province if he did not point out where this Bill would interfere with their rights.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON could not agree with those who had spoken, in regard to the right of this Parliament to legislate on this subject. They had as much right to legislate upon this subject as they had to make laws respecting bankruptcy and insolvency, as that would concern the transmission of real estate in the various Provinces of the Dominion, as much as this. Then, again, they might take the question of marriage and divorce; a law made on the subject would affect the rights of property all over the Dominion. If you could not say what rights aliens should have, or should not have, how could you legislate at all upon naturalization and aliens. If a subject cannot be restricted or advanced, we cannot legislate upon it. The paragraph referred to in the Act is to be read in connection with other clauses, and an interpretation given to it not inconsistent with the other clauses of the Act, therefore he could not agree with those who think there is a doubt about the power of Parliament in reference to this Bill. The Imperial Parliament up to the present time have declined to recognize naturalized subjects outside of the various Provinces in which they had been naturalized. To obviate this difficulty it is proposed, after this Bill receives the sanction of Parliament, to open a correspondence with the Imperial Government in order to obtain for aliens who have been naturalized in this Dominion, the same privileges as naturalized subjects in any other portion of the Empire.

Hon. Mr. McCREA said that notwithstanding what had fallen from the Postmaster-General the case appeared to be strictly analogous with the laws of the United States. There it was held that Congress had no authority to deal with the rights of property, they may deal with the naturalization of foreigners and give them all the rights of subjects, but it required statutory enactment to enable aliens to hold or transmit property by descent. This power which we propose to give by this Bill is not given by Congress, but by the different States of the Union. He quoted from "Kent's Commentaries" and other American authors to show that it was only the State legislators that had the right to give to aliens power to enjoy property, and in conclusion asked the House to give the subject every consideration before passing the Bill.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN said the Hon. Postmaster-General had failed to convince him that this Parliament had the power to grant the privileges to aliens which were contained in this Bill. If Parliament carried out this principle in the case of marriage and divorce as mentioned by his hon. friend, it would involve every branch of property, and revolutionize all the laws of the Provinces. It was never intended that they should have this power, as it properly belonged to the Local Legislatures, but anything regarding the legality of marriage came within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament. Then in the case of bankruptcy and insolvency, it would never do to apply the same bankrupt law to Quebec as to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. A bankrupt law is not a permanent but, temporary law, enacted for the purpose of relieving existing difficulties, and in enacting that law it is absolutely necessary that it should not be general and universal, as it would have to be adapted to the local law, in its machinery and procedure. There are not the same difficulties to be encountered in carrying out this law, as there are in carrying out the law respecting aliens, and the law of marriage, because in these cases you have to deal with something which enters into the permanent organization of society, and when you make changes they cannot be remedied hereafter.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT remarked that a Bill similar to this had been brought up year after year in the New Brunswick Legislature, and rejected. He thought if there was any question, or any doubt, in regard to their right to legislate upon this subject, the Local Legislature should have the benefit of that doubt. None of the measures which they had passed during the first part of the Session had been agreeable to New Brunswick, therefore, they should be very careful in passing a measure which had been so repeatedly rejected in the Legislature of that Province. He then referred to an estate, part of which was in New Brunswick and part in New York; the heirs to the estate who resided in New York claimed their share of the property in New Brunswick, which they could not inherit being aliens, and the Government gave it to them; but the heirs in New Brunswick could not get their share of the estate in New York. This he did not consider evenhanded justice, as they had as much right to the estate as the others.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his hon. friend (Hon. Mr. Wilmot) was not quite correct in his statement. He (Mr. Mitchell) was a member of the Government at that time, and they thought it was immaterial to them what any foreign Government might do; it was their duty to deal with what came under their jurisdiction. According to the laws of this country all the children in a family get an equal share in the estate. In this case neither party were legally entitled to the property, which consequently reverted to the Government of the country. They considered as neither party had a legal right, the heirs in New York had as equitable a right as the heirs in New Brunswick, therefore they decided that all should share alike. His hon. friend asked them to give New Brunswick the benefit of any doubts arising, in regard to the power of this Parliament to deal with the subject, assigning as a reason the state of feeling existing in New Brunswick. He thought they should decide upon the legal construction of the Act without any reference to what the state of feeling in New Brunswick may be. He differed with his hon. friend about the peculiar condition of New Brunswick, which would call upon them to make especial concessions on a point like this. Though this Bill had been rejected for eight successive years in New Brunswick, it had been rejected upon very different grounds from what we are now asked to reject it upon. It was rejected because the Legislature of New Brunswick was adverse to extending those liberal principles which the policy of Canada now seems anxious to extend to aliens. Public opinion in that Province has changed with the progress of liberal ideas, and if this subject were now to be brought up in the Legislature of New Brunswick, it would be likely to be adopted, and the policy conceded to allow aliens the right to hold property.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said the Bill not only gave aliens power to hold property, but it made enactments affecting civil rights in New Brunswick. It was most unwise to pass a law which might be the subject of doubts and litigation. Eminent lawyers had spent nine or ten months in London preparing this Union Act, but still doubts arose on every side in regard to constructions to be put upon it.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said they should have some way of deciding what are the powers of the General Government, and what are the powers of the Local Governments. Section 94 of the Union Act makes provision for uniformity of laws relating to civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but no provision is made for Quebec. Why is that distinction made, and that power confined to the civil rights of three Provinces? It shows that the framers of the Union Act would not allow the laws of this Parliament to conflict with the local laws of Quebec, and in the case of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only with their approval. The law should not come into operation until approved of by the Local Legislatures of those three Provinces. The hon. Postmaster-General said if the Federal Legislature has a right to legislate on marriage or divorce, it does away with the objection that we are infringing upon civil rights. He (Mr. Tessier) said no, it did not do away with that objection. The question of marriage and divorce was a public question, and not a question of civil rights. After the dissolution of marriage, the parties are governed by the laws of the different Provinces. The Federal Parliament has the right to confer the rights of a British subject upon any foreigner living within the Dominion of Canada, and he may become a subject for military service and have some other privileges, but as to civil rights, the power to confer them belongs to the Local Legislature, and we infringe those rights by this Bill. He believed that this Federal Parliament had no right to declare that an alien, while an alien, has a right to inherit or hold property, or any other civil right, unless these civil rights are granted to him by the Local Legislature. In the Province of Quebec the same laws exist in regard to this matter as exist in Ontario, but in New Brunswick the law is different, there you conflict with civil rights and infringe upon the rights of the Legislature of New Brunswick in allowing aliens to hold property before being naturalized.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said it was scarcely possible to legislate upon any subject, but civil rights are affected in some way or other. Take for instance the subject of militia; the Militia Law concedes certain civil rights to volunteers. According to the Union Act, we have the right to legislate regarding "naturalization and aliens." Suppose "naturalization" was left out, and we were going to legislate upon the subject of aliens. It is not supposed we are going to legislate upon the subject of aliens in a foreign country; the Act means that this Legislature has the power to legislate, and give aliens a status and right in the Dominion which they did not possess before. We have the right to naturalize them while giving them certain privileges, or to give them privileges without naturalization. The first clause of the Act respecting aliens in Nova Scotia provides that an alien may hold, convey, and transmit real estate, and yet continue to be an alien. That is the status there given to an alien, but the moment you naturalize him, the very act makes him a British subject, and he does not hold property as an alien, but as a British born subject. The question arises in making a law to qualify an alien to hold real estate, whether or not it interferes with the right of Local Governments to legislate upon property and civil rights. He held that it was not an interference with any of those rights, although he quite agreed with some honorable members that it was a subject well worthy of discussion in this House, and they could not be better employed than eliciting the opinions of members upon it. It seemed to him that if they held they had no right to legislate upon this subject, they would strip the House, denuding it of many of the privileges, and much of the powers, it was evidently intended it should have, and which are requisite and necessary to discharge the duties imposed upon it under the British North America Act.

The Bill was then read a first time, and referred to a Committee of the whole House on Thursday next.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, March 20, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

PETITIONS.

Mr. WORKMAN presented a petition from sundry printers and publishers of Montreal praying that printing paper might be admitted free of duty, or at the lowest rate compatible with revenue requirements.

Several petitions were presented praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's route for the Intercolonial Railway.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The General Committee of Privileges and Elections reported that they had fixed the days for trial of the following election petitions, viz.:—For the electoral Division of St. Hyacinthe on Wednesday, 1st April; Argenteuil on Thursday, 2nd April; Joliette, Monday, 6th April; and Montreal East, Tuesday, 7th April.

PUBLIC OFFICES.

A Bill respecting Oaths of Public Offices, and a Bill regarding securities of Public Officers (transmitted by message from the Senate) were read a first time, and the second readings fixed for Tuesday.

PRIVILEGE OF PARLIAMENT.

On the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD, a Bill entitled an Act for defining the Privileges of the House of Commons, and for the protection of persons engaged in publication of parliamentary papers, was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Tuesday.

KAMOURASKA ELECTION.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD in moving

That the return of the Returning Officer for the last election for the electoral District of Kamouraska, and the petition of the Hon. J. C. Chapais, relating to that election, be referred to the Standing Committee on privileges and elections to report thereon, and that pending the consideration of the subject the issue of a writ for an election in said electoral district be postponed.

He said that the established principle was that no constituency should be punished for the individual misconduct of its components, but that if there was any *prima facie* evidence that wide spread violence or corruption had been manifested enquiry should be made into the circumstances. In this case the constituency should distinctly learn that the presumption of fraud on the part of one of the contesting parties was no excuse for the other taking the law into their own hands, but that the House is the only proper quarter to appeal for redress. He instanced an early recollection of similar disturbances having taken place in an election for the county of Leeds, which had necessitated special legislation by the Parliament of Upper Canada, since when the elections for that county had been conducted in an orderly manner. The question as to whether the district of Kamouraska should be made amenable to punishment was one deserving careful enquiry by the Committee.

Mr. JOLY was astonished at the suggestion that the district of Kamouraska was unworthy of representation when it was in the recollection of every member of the House that the Hon. Mr. Chapais, himself a Minister, had already presented a petition praying that he might be declared its representative. But it now seemed that because the Hon. Mr. Chapais could not represent this district it was, therefore, to be declared undeserving of representation at all. He, as one of the Quebec representatives, would take the opportunity of defending an unrepresented Quebec constituency from the murderous charges which had been brought against it, and trusted that the concluding sentence of the motion would be struck out, going at some length into the circumstances, and contending that the electoral lists had been manipulated so as to secure unfairly Mr. Chapais' return. He did not stand there to justify the rioters, or to attempt to screen them from the punishment they merited, but they formed only a section of the constituency, and guilty even as these men were, he contended that they were quite as well deserving of being represented by some other member of their choice as by the Hon. Mr. Chapais. Was it the intention of the Government to punish the rioters, or by a bold and open proceeding to disfranchise the constituency? No, they proposed to refer the case to the General Committee, with what instructions to the Committee it was impossible to say, leaving the district in the meanwhile unrepresented. The Government, so prompt to proceed now, had taken absolutely no steps while the seat was being claimed by one of themselves, since the 1st of July, and had let the months of November and December go by without any proceedings being instituted for criminal prosecutions. This matter had been allowed to stand over although being the most important of all the cases of contested elections before the House, because Kamouraska alone was unrepresented there. Although deploring that they had waited so long for justice to be done, he would not oppose the reference of the case to the Committee even now, but he was not disposed to delay the issue of a writ until the Committee had reported.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that there was a maxim which held good in French, though he could not say whether it ran also in the English language. "It was *La Charite commence chez soi*. He would thus apply it. In the county represented by the hon. member to whom they had just listened, (Lotbiniere,) which was composed of nine parishes, since 1859 one third of its parishes had been disfranchised, since which disfranchisement the hon. member had succeeded in making his way into Parliament, an effort in which he had not found success so easy before. How was it that the hon. member should be so sensitive regarding Kamouraska, and so indifferent regarding Lotbiniere, in a third of which the absence of assessment resulted in consequent disfranchisement? Having been elected since in 1861 and 1863 he had never in his subsequent Parliamentary career come forward, as he now came forward, to the relief of these three poor parishes. (Mr. Joly—They were represented here, unworthily perhaps, but still represented.) They were not represented here; they had taken no part in the choice of their representative. He recalled some of the past representative history of the county of Lotbiniere, the member for which, Mr. O'Farrell, had been expelled from the House on the 12th May, 1858, and traced the action of successive Governments in dealing with the seat thus vacated; a case which he contended to be parallel, and again drew a contrast between the hon. member's sympathy with the electors of Kamouraska, who, to the number of 2,000, had created such a tumultuous riot, and who had been guilty of the utmost degree of violence in their predetermination to prevent any election taking place at all, and his disregard of the interest of a considerable fraction of his own constituents. He went on to refer to the murder of Corrigan, when

Mr. JOLY rose to order. The murder of Corrigan had nothing to do with the point at issue, and was the result of a religious, not an election quarrel. He hoped the hon. Minister would have better taste, and more love for his country, than to intrude such a subject irrelevantly.

The SPEAKER having decided that the reference was in order,

Hon. Mr. CARTIER continued, showing that even after the punishment of the offenders in the case he instanced the House had determined to exercise its severity to the whole constituency, by delaying the issue of the writ of election for the remainder of the Session, and went on to recount some of the particulars of the Kamouraska riot, as furnishing sufficient reason for the suspension of its franchise.

Mr. JOLY thanked the Minister for Militia for his interest in the three poor parishes of Lotbiniere, a county which he was not ashamed of representing, and which was not altogether composed of rioters, as had been said by the representative of a city where it was necessary occasionally to sweep the streets with cavalry, and clear them with cartridges; as was perhaps natural in the constituency of so pugnacious a gentleman who was moreover a Minister of Militia. The remedy which the Hon. Minister might apply to the parishes he so much commiserated was a very simple one. He had simply to take his seat on that side of the House, and so remove an impression that existed that his policy was likely to lead to direct taxation, the apprehension of which had been the reason for the reluctance of these parishes to assess themselves, entertaining the idea—erroneous certainly but prevailing—that their omission to do so would secure them immunity. He concluded by repeating some of the causes of dissatisfaction which had existed among the Kamouraska electors.

Mr. JOS. DUFRESNE supported the motion in its entirety (after correcting some historical statements in which he conceived Mr. Cartier to have been in error) believing that it would be useless and ineffective if curtailed.

After some words from Hon. Mr. CARTIER in explanation,

Hon. Mr. DORION said that the Minister for Militia seemed to consider that the question at issue regarded not the constituency of Kamouraska, but of Lotbiniere, with respect to his observations regarding which latter district he, from long acquaintance with its present member, was well satisfied that if any portion of it, from reasons of their own, declined to take part in its elections, they were at least well satisfied with his representation. If they were not so it would be an inducement for the assessment, which might give them the opportunity of displacing him. But the case was wholly irrelevant, the question at issue being whether Kamouraska should, or should not, be disfranchised. All precedent pointed to the proper mode of dealing with such cases by examination at the Bar of the House, a proceeding whose efficiency had never been called in question. He animadverted upon the conduct of the Kamouraska Returning Officer, a relative of the Minister, in disfranchising four of the Electoral Divisions, although he had been reminded of his duty in good time. He did not want to justify the conduct of any rioters, but the exasperation must have been very widespread, and the candidate must have had very few supporters, when it had been stated that a body of 2,000 were present to prevent the return of the Minister of Agriculture, while he found that the whole constituency numbered but 3,100. He went on to dispute the exaggerated character which had been given to the disturbances, and insisted that, while the due punishment of the rioters was proper and desirable, it was unjust to propose to punish by disfranchisement the peaceful portion of the constituency for the faults of their neighbors. He instanced cases of petitions referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections, and remaining unreported upon during an entire Session of eight months, to show the probable duration of the suspension of representation to which it was proposed that Kamouraska should be subjected, a suspension which was really the gist of the motion, the last sentence of which contained its measure of importance. There had been, in parliamentary history, one case, and one only, in which the issue of a writ had been suspended from such causes as the present—the case of the borough of Nottingham—and in that case the delay had not been an indefinite one, as asked for here, continuing for one month only. There being no precedents in British history, he would refer to Canadian history, in which, since the Union, there had been numerous instances of riot far more serious than that of Kamouraska, and proceeded to mention the case, including that of Argenteuil in 1854, of such violent interruption and non-return, which had not occasioned delay on the due issue of the new writs. In 1860 there had been 15,000 names recorded on the poll-books of Quebec, including those of Julius Cæsar, Alexander, Wellington, Napoleon, Dan O'Connell, &c., when the electors were not really more than 5,000, and a proposal had been made considering this fraud and the violence that had disturbed the election, that the issue of a writ for that city should be postponed during the remainder of the Session, and, when he moved for its issue, the Attorney-General moved that the consideration of the motion be deferred for two days, and then, seconded by the other Attorney-General, moved for the issue of the writ himself. He thought that no delay should be allowed to take place in taking care that Kamouraska was represented here. Allusion had been made to former Kamouraska riots, but in their case the rioters had been promptly brought to trial, and punished in accordance. Punishment to be inflicted by trial at the Bar of the House would be the promptest, the most certain, and the most marked; and he protested against agreeing to tie the hands of the House during the inaction of the General Committee. In conclusion he hoped that if the Government would not consent to withdraw the concluding portion of the motion some hon. member would move its omission.

It being six o'clock the SPEAKER then left the chair.

After Recess.

Mr. CHAUVEAU resumed the discussion, (in French) supporting the motion for the reference of the Return to the Election Committee, and replying to the arguments of the Hon. Mr. Dorion.

Hon. C. DUNKIN, referring to a remark which had fallen from the hon. member for Hochelaga, to the effect that although he (Mr. D.) had time to laugh here, he had not time to do his duty upon Committee at Quebec, said that it would be very hard if anyone were to be compelled to defend here his conduct in another Legislature, and denied that any imputation had ever been cast upon his industry in discharge of his duties in the Local Chamber. He then proceeded to contend that the assumed analogy between the Knaresboro' and the Kamouraska cases did not hold good, the writ not having been issued in the former instance until after the Report of a Committee being received. The half excuses and the sentimental sympathy with which the Kamouraska outrages were being palliated presented a very dangerous symptom. It was well that a little time should be allowed to pass over, during which heated passion might be cooled, before a writ was issued, for which no one in the County had asked.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON characterized the position just taken, viz.: that no petition had been received from the electors, and that therefore the House should take no action, as most extraordinary. If the hon. gentleman's desire was gratified by the case being sent to the Committee the final action upon it could not be doubtful, for it was impossible that the Committee should advise the district to be disfranchised on account of simple acts of violence. As had been so fully argued by the hon. member for Hochelaga, the case of the Quebec election furnished an infinitely stronger reason for temporary disfranchisement than that of Kamouraska, the claims of which were the more urgent from the fact of the constituency being unrepresented. He could not but draw the conclusion that the hon. gentlemen opposite were ready to change, for their own political convenience, the views they had heretofore entertained upon such matters. He should have thought that the Government were strong enough, and were led with sufficient ability, to enable them to preserve their consistency. The object of the motion was to disfranchise a constituency for which no supporter of the administration would probably be returned, and to take vengeance upon those by whom the return of a member of the administration had been prevented. The Hon. Minister of Militia had shown more ingenuity in making out a case for his friends than of the candour to be expected from his position in putting both sides of the case fairly forward, and admitting the use in the service of the Government of the exasperating influences which had occasioned the excitement. He had on another occasion made similar charges against the constituency of Shefford all of which proved to be unfounded, for which he (Mr. Huntingdon) had long ago forgiven him, but which might show what amount of reliance should be placed upon such *ex parte* statements.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN read the report of the Returning Officer particularizing the acts of violence to which he had been subjected, and to which he had yielded under protest. These were not the acts of a few individuals, but of the body of assembled electors, as had been admitted upon the petition of 1,500 of the constituents. In the cases cited as parallel the acts of illegality had been those of but a small minority, or even of strangers from outside. He defended the Returning Officer's case for the legal accuracy of the electoral lists in performance of the responsible duty which he had assumed. It was not true that 2,000 electors of the county had been branded as rioters, but it was a fact that 2,000 persons assembled for the purpose of the election had been charged with such violence as had prevented the election from proceeding, and into which it was proposed that the Committee should investigate.

Mr. JOLY moved an amendment to the motion by the omission of the concluding sentence, and in doing so, said that the object of the amendment was not to secure the immediate issue of the writ, but to avoid binding the House to await the report of Committee. He repeated his amendment with explanatory observations in French.

Mr. TREMBLAY seconded the amendment.

Mr. McKENZIE had often observed that whenever the hon. Minister for Militia was at a loss for argument he had recourse to very extraordinary dissertation, sometimes in the shape of physiological lecture, sometimes of very doubtful philosophy. He had here made lengthy reference to previous elections and electioneering offences, but of all possible offences the worst was the abandonment by a State official of his solemn trust of judicial impartiality in the assumption of partisanship, and there could be no doubt but that the Returning Officer here had deliberately disfranchised a large portion of the county, and it was only after his persistence in this course had become indisputable that any acts of violence had been in consequence resorted to. He asserted that the numbers alleged to have taken part in the riot had been greatly exaggerated, and denied Mr. Langevin's assertion that these numbers had been admitted by 1,500 petitioners. Unless these acts had been those of the majority of the electors the whole foundation for the proposal of practical disfranchisement fell to the ground, but of this there was no evidence, unless indeed that of the Returning Officer. Although there was happily no immediate prospect of any distinction being made here between the special interests of Quebec, and of the other Provinces, it was possible that such might arise, and this possibility alone was a consideration which should be sufficient to induce them to secure jealously the full representation of the country. It would have been much better if the inference which had been drawn, that this motion would never have been brought forward had not Mr. Chapais been ruled out of court, had been answered by the hon. Minister, instead of the irrelevant matters into which he had entered being gone into. He would for these reasons support the amendment.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER followed defending the conduct of the Returning Officer, from whose report he read further extracts. He repudiated the imputation of inconsistency which had been cast upon the Government, for their supposed change of opinion since the petition of their colleague had been withdrawn. The reception of Mr. Chapais' petition, and its reference to Select Committee, would have ensured the investigation which its withdrawal made it necessary to seek in the present form. The former course, now becomes impossible, would have been preferable, because by it witnesses would have been examined upon oath, which could not be done by the General Committee. He might, however, frankly state that he had never anticipated that Mr. Chapais would have been declared elected.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD had always been in favor of a complete representation of the people in Parliament, and was now too old to change his views. There was no evidence that half of the electors had participated in this violence, and even had they done so that was no reason against the district being represented here. The object of contention being now removed from the constituency, there was no fair presumption of such scenes being likely to recur, and he trusted this being no party question, that the Government would not persist in forcing their motion on the House.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that the proposal for an investigation must be admitted as a matter of course, and the only part of his motion debatable was its provision to postpone the next election for the district. He believed that to refrain from such a deserved punishment for these riots, would be to set a most evil precedent. It could be of no importance to the Government, as a party, whether Quebec possessed one representative more or less there. But it was their duty to see that the purity of election was preserved, even at the inconvenience of a particular locality. If Mr. Chapais had not been made a Senator, and had prosecuted his petition, his constituency would necessarily have remained unrepresented until the decision of the Committee had been arrived at, and, in the case of Quebec referred to, the Committee had sat for three long years. He recounted some of the circumstances of the riot, showing that it was an organized attempt to defeat election, and not a sudden ebullition of excited feeling. If an election were to be held without delay every man who had been then driven by intimidation from the polls would absent himself now, and he asked whether, under these circumstances, the member chosen would be the representative of the constituency. (Hear, hear.) Sir John concluded by hoping that the House would not set such a dangerous precedent as to sanction the issue of the writ until after the fullest investigation. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON replied, insisting that no case had been made out for the punishment of a majority of the electors, although a portion of them were admitted to be culpable, and regretting that the Government had not consented to the moderate course recommended by the members for Lambton and Cornwall.

Hon. T. D. McGEE contended that not only was the present course of the Government compatible with their former consent to Mr. Chapais' petition, but was rendered imperative by its withdrawal, and pointed out the interest of the House in preserving the purity of election which had been so violently interfered with here. An attempt had been made to make little of the disturbance, and to show that it was, after all, merely a "peaceable riot." He had himself some experience of peaceable rioting, and bore some marks about him of its effects. The reference by such winning terms to the effort to throw the Returning Officer from the gallery, and to the pursuit from house to house of the candidate, reminded him of the burthen of the Irish song, "It was all very well to dissemble your love, but why did you kick me down stairs?" (Laughter.) What he considered the worst phase of the riot was its interference with the rights, not of Mr. Chapais, but of every elector who held different views from the rioters, and it was against this attempt at tyranny that the House should set its face. He hoped that the amendment would be withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. DORION having replied, and Hon. T. D. McGEE rejoined, in a personal altercation of considerable length.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON deprecated the introduction of such *animus* in debate, and disclaimed for his side any desire for its exercise.

After some observations from Dr. PARKER

The SPEAKER announced that in order to put a check upon such sharp retorts as they had been listening to, he would in future enforce a rigid observance of the rule forbidding any member to speak more than once upon the same motion.

The amendment was then put and the House divided with the following result: Yeas 40; Nays 77; after which the original motion was put and carried.

ARBITRATOR FOR DOMINION.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked whether the announcement which had appeared in this morning's Times of the appointment of the hon. member for St. John, (Col. Gray,) as Arbitrator for the Dominion between Ontario and Quebec, were correct.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied that he was not in a position to state that such appointment had been yet made, but he had every reason to believe that it would be, adding that it would not preclude the hon. member from sitting and voting in the House.

The House then rose at three minutes past midnight.

New York Money Market.

New York, March 20.—Stocks active.
American Exchange 74½.
Sterling Exchange 109¼.
Gold 138¼.
8 p. m. Gold closed unchanged.
Loans active.
Stocks irregular.
Governments dull, but firm.
Railroads lower.
Exchange firm.

Stabbing Affray.

Buffalo, March 20.—A man, supposed to be Jas. Faningan, who arrived on the Grand Trunk Railway from Canada to-night, stabbed three passengers just before the train reached the depot. He was arrested. He is thought to be insane. The parties stabbed were Messrs. Short and Ludwing, of Buffalo, slightly, and H. J. McCarthy, of Port Colborne, seriously in the shoulder and back.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, March 20.—Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night Earl Mayo, chief Secretary for Ireland, presented the Government Bill for reform in the representation of Ireland in the House of Commons. There is to be no alteration in the county franchise, but in the boroughs the right of voting is to be given to all five pound householders, instead of ten pounds as at present. No action was taken upon the measure.

Vienna, March 19.—In the Reichsrath to-day the announcement was made by the Ministry that the project for the authorisation of the rite of civil marriage ought to pass in spite of the concordat. While they regretted the ill-will of the Pope the Ministry considered such an enactment indispensable to the well-being of society, and should press its adoption by the Reichsrath.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone announced that on Monday next he would offer a motion that the House go into committee on the state of the Irish Church, and said when it was agreeable to the House and the Ministry, he would press the consideration of the question. In the House this evening Mr. Wm. E. Forster, member for Bradford, alluded to the state of the laws in regard to the allegiance of British subjects, saying that this matter especially demanded attention in the bearing it had upon the relations of this country with the United States. He thought the time was now ripe for arriving at a definite understanding. He explained the law on the right of expatriation, and showed that at the present time two millions of the Queen's subjects were living in the United States as American citizens. It was the difference which arose between England and America in regard to the rights of adopted citizens which caused the war of 1812, and now the difference which still existed was counted on by the Fenians as likely again to embroil the two nations, and thus further their treasonable designs. In conclusion he urged that Great Britain would abandon her claim of life allegiance in the case of emigrants to foreign countries, and advised the appointment of a mixed commission to settle the question forever.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Progress of Impeachment.

New York, March 20.—The impeachment managers to-day examined several witnesses from Cleveland as to the correctness of their reports of the President's speeches in that city. Messrs. Stanberry, Curtis, and Evarts, were again in consultation with the President this morning, in relation to the trial.

The *Times'* special says it is understood that the impeachment managers have virtually agreed to abandon the last article in the indictment against the President, better known as Butler's article, as the defence attempts to take undue advantage of it by subpoenaing witnesses from a distant part of the country, and thereby delaying the trial. It has been suggested that Gen. Rousseau, now in Alaska, who was one of the Presidential party during the famous swing around the circle, and consequently a competent witness for the defence might be called under this article. It is understood in official circles that the President intends appointing General Halleck, now in California, to the command of the fifth military district, provided that General Hancock is willing to take a command near Washington.

LOCAL NEWS.

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

Notice.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

Young & Radford, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

Lecture To-Night.—We hope to see a full audience at Mr. Small's lecture to-night, at Webster's Hall, Albert-st. We may look for considerable instruction at his hands on the subject advertised, "Our Mineral Resources," if we may judge from the usual style of his writings. The lecture is free to all.

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 20 above zero.

8 a.m., 30 above zero.
1 p.m., 40 " "
6 p.m., 38 " "

Morality at the Gatineau Point.—It will be remembered that John Larocque, of the Gatineau Point, was last Saturday convicted before Mr. Langrell of having assaulted an old man named Burke, and stealing from his person a warrant for his apprehension on a charge of almost killing the son of the complainant in that case. He was fined ten dollars and costs, and afterwards taken prisoner to Aylmer to be examined before the magistrate there on the charge contained in the stolen warrant. On Monday a gang of John Larocque's sympathizers determined on revenge, singled out for its object the brother of the Aylmer magistrate, Mr. Hagan, whom they set upon, and after beating and kicking him stabbed him in the back, fortunately, however, not dangerously. Not satisfied with this outrage they watched his movements, probably to prevent (by foul play if necessary) his seeking legal redress. On Wednesday they observed him enter upon the ice to cross to the city, when they followed him in a cutter for the purpose of accomplishing their designs upon him, but Hagan having the better horse succeeded in making good his escape to New Edinburgh. We understand that a warrant has been issued for Toussaint Larocque, brother to the man in whose behalf revenge was sought.

Police Court.—Francois Lechance was charged by the Market Constable with selling meat outside the market on Saturday last, without a license. The defendant admitted having sold the meat as charged, and in palliation of his offence said he had a family of ten children to maintain, and he was bound to do something to support them in addition to his small sausage-making business, to which he invited attention; and he did not seem to think it so very wrong to sell a little pork on the market. His Worship appeared to sympathize with the defendant in the family difficulties brought upon himself by his disregard of the beautiful anti-population doctrines of Malthus, but nevertheless said he had a duty to perform towards the butchers, and he must protect them; he would therefore fine him $2 and costs.—Felix Cardinal was charged with having foul premises and fined $1 and costs which altogether amounted to $3.75, enough to have paid for the work of cleansing, which still has to be done, or in a day or two the gentleman will have to pay another and a heavier fine, amounting, perhaps, to ten or twelve dollars, and still the work will have to be done.—A man named Leclaire was charged with having kept a vicious dog. Mrs. Winter, who lodged the complaint, testified to her child, a little boy four years old, being so badly bitten in the legs as to require the attendance of a doctor, who was sent by Mr. Leclaire at his own expense. Complainant thought she could cure the bite, but that for doing so she ought to get the doctor's fees. The defendant also shot the dog at the request of the mother, and offered her five dollars, but she required ten, which he did not feel disposed to pay, and so the action was brought. The case stands adjourned till this morning. Mr. Mosgrove appeared for the defence.—A case of assault was also adjourned.

VERY SENSIBLE.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

To Compositors.

TWO GOOD COMPOSITORS WANTED at the TIMES OFFICE. Apply immediately.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688*

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION.

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND RITCHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.

March 21, 1868. 697b

Wanted Immediately.

A HAIR DRESSER,

To whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

Apply at 39, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 697tf

Insolvent Act of 1864

And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL, Assignee.

697d-13wb

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL, ON

Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purposes of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL, Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.

697d-13wb

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has had five years experience in the city, wants a situation as Clerk in a Grocery or General Store. Satisfactory city references can be produced.

Address, A B, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695a

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 464tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

H. McLean's Auction Rooms.

30 per Cent Below Cost.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
Ivory Balance Knives,
Knives and Forks of various kinds,
Glassware, consisting of Cut Goblets and Wine Glasses, Pressed Tumblers and Hock Glasses,
Sets of Papier Mache Trays,
Cases Pale Brandy,
Cases Scotch Whiskey.

All must be sold, positively, by the 20th instant to close consignment.

H. McLEAN.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690td

LIGHT HOUSE SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon of SATURDAY the NINTH OF MAY next, for the supply of 800 Gallons of the best quality of winter-pressed SPERM OIL for the Provincial Lighthouses above Lachine, one-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two-thirds at 34° subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing 50 gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf, near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of 7,860 Gallons of the best quality of non-explosive COAL OIL, to be furnished in iron-bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO A—

STEAM VESSEL WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Lighthouse supplies, consisting of about 190 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Lighthouse stations, situate on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the Stores.

Accommodations will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for delivery of Light House supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

WM. SMITH, Secretary.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 19th March, 1868. 696-4

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

CONOUG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do*; 55c, 60c and 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do*, 75c; *Scented Oolong*, 45c; *Rich Flavored do*, 60c; *Very Fine do, do*, 75c; *Japan, Good*, 50c, 55c; *Very Fine*, 60c; *Finest*, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; *Fine do*, 55c; *Young Hyson*, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; *Fine do*, 75c; *Very Fine*, 85c; *Superfine and Very Choice*, $1.00; *Fine Gunpowder*, 85c; *Extra Superfine do*, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

BAZAAR.

IT is intended to hold a Bazaar on the *SEVENTEENTH of MARCH NEXT*, 1868, and following days, in aid of the DEBT on **The Parsonage of Christ Church.**

Contributions will be most thankfully received from the members of the Church, and other friends in Ottawa, by the following Ladies, who have kindly consented to act as a Committee of Management

MRS. CLEMOW,
" W. F. POWELL,
" COFFIN,
ADAMSON,
" T. M. BLASDELL
" LAUDER,
" DONALDSON,
" JOHN THOMPSON,
N. SPARKS
MAGEE,
" STREET.
ANNIE POWELL, Secretary

Ottawa, Dec. 23, 1867. 632td

SOIREE MUSICALE

—AT—

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Tuesday Even'g., March 24th.

A

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

To H R Farrr, Esq., will be given on the above evening, under the patronage of the

Presidents and Officers

OF THE

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,

AND THE

I. P. B. SOCIETY,

For which the principal amateurs of the city have kindly volunteered their services.

Committee of Management:

J F Browne, Esq, H G Dunlevie, Esq,
C B Grasett, Esq, J LeB Ross, Esq,
W H Aumond, Esq. C J Higgins, Esq.

Tickets, to Boxes, 50 cents; may be obtained from Orme & Son, Sparks-street; the London Music Store, Wellington-street; John Durie & Son, Sparks-street; or members of the Committee. Gallery, 25 cents.

W PARRIS, Secretary.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 695td

LECTURE

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED IN

Webster's Hall, Albert Street

ON

Saturday Evening, the 21st Instant,

At 8 o'clock, by H. BEAMONT SMALL, Esq., on

"The Mineral Resources of the New Dominion, especially those of the Ottawa Valley."

The chair will be taken by His Worship the Mayor, H J Friel, Esq. ☞ *Admission Free.*

Ottawa, March 19, 1868. 695-3

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by P. CONWAY,

683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695-10i

TENDERS.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the erection of a BRICK HOUSE, to be erected on the Rideau Canal, can see the plans, &c., on and after MONDAY, the 23rd inst, at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders to be handed in by noon of Saturday, the 28th inst. The lowest, or any one, will not necessarily be accepted.

K. ARNOLDI, Architect.

Metcalfe-st., March 20, 1868. 696a

TEA SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th inst., will be sold at the store of AMOS ROWE, Rideau street, in lots to suit purchasers,

200 hf.-Chests choice Japan,

Samples of which can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer.

Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 20. 696td

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 248, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

COAL STOVES!

HOWATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688td H. WATROUS.

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

80 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

A. B. MACDONALD & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS, General Commission and Real Estate Agents. Office, corner of Queen and Elgin-streets, opposite City Hall Square, Centre Town. Auction Rooms, No. 40, Sussex-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

Furnished Rooms.

25 COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS and Parlors, near the Russell House, well furnished, TO LET during the Session. Apply to A. B. MACDONALD & Co., Office Centre Town.

Ottawa, March 16. 692a

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,

6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
300 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

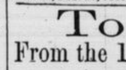
From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to F. BRAUN, Department Public Works, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,



BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store. EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSENT, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private First-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

[Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS,
CRAPES,
LININGS,
COTTONS,
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS,
BROADCLOTHS,
VESTINGS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
STUFF GOODS,
PRINTS,
LINENS,
LOVES,
TWEEDS,
STRAW ORNAMENTS,
DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO. 485y

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

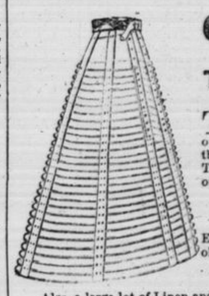
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR, 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN, 51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 674y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW — Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW — Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENT,

From $47 and upwards.

FIVE per cent. off for cash in bills until after the holidays. One handsome Mahogany full case $8 discount.

The Howe Sewing Machines from $50 Up.

Grout & Co.'s Twisted Elastic Stitch only $15.

Call and see this little beauty. Prospectuses and Samples sent Free by Mail.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King-st., West, Toronto

Sole Agent for Ontario.

December 19, 1867. 479-43y

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

For two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PEG TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

C. B. AMES & CO., Broadway, New York.

64[illegible]m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick* and *Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, NEWCASTLE, C.W., *Proprietors for the Canadas*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,

655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & [illegible]'s Music Store. 452y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 26 867. 470y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 5 1-tf

HOWE'S Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. ly

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 28, 1867. 622-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer. Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,

J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI, Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal 31, Temple-street, Boston, July 1, 1867.

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betsecie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	Grand Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE, *WELLINGTON-STREET,*

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS, ACCORDEONS, TAMBOURINES, GUITARS, FLUTES, DRUMS, &c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS, A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS & CO,

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER, Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants, Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 669tf

FRESH ARRIVALS OF Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each. 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. As it is mported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ.:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot H Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres. R. P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87 00 00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77 00 00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59 00 00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86 2 25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53 00 00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Neapean, 1 acre and nine perches each.	
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.	
Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.	
Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester	101 1 83

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State:

E. PARENT, Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 16, 868. 660-1awtd

TO SAW MILL OWNERS. MACHINISTS, &c., &c.

WE BEG respectfully to call your attention to the

RE-CUTTING

OF YOUR

Old Files.

WE GUARANTEE

THEM TO BE

EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT

TO THE

BEST QUALITY NEW ONES.

Circulars with price lists and references will be sent on application to

W. L. KINMOND & Co., 7, Custom House Square, Montreal.

February 28, 1868. 678-2awd

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to he public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. gent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 4 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET, *Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,*

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE, No. 11, Metcalfe-street, *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa*

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

[illegible]ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

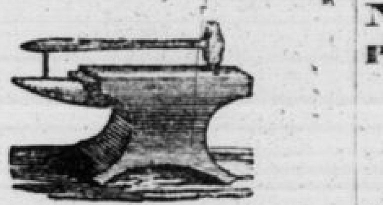
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system, I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

MONCK.

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom they may in anywise concern—GREETING:

J. A. MACDONALD, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it is in and by the twelfth chapter of the Acts passed in the present session of Our Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada," amongst other things, in effect enacted, that there shall be one Department of Public Works for Canada, over hich the "Minister of Public Works," for the ime being, shall preside, and have the management and direction of the Department. AND ALSO that the roads and bridges, amongst other works in the said Act mentioned theretofore constructed, repaired, maintained or improved at the expense either of the late Province of Canada, or of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, shall be, and shall continue to be vested in Her Majesty and under the control and management of the Minister of Public Works. AND IT IS ALSO thereby enacted that the Governor may, by Proclamation, declare any Public road or bridge under the management and control of the Minister, to be no longer under his control: And that, upon, from and after a day to be named in the Proclamation, such road or bridge shall cease to be under the management and control of the Minister, and no tolls shall thereafter be levied thereon under the authority of the said Act. AND FURTHER that any Public road or bridge declared, as aforesaid, to be no longer under the management of the Minister, shall be under the control of, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by the municipal or other authorities of the locality, and the Road Officers thereof, in like manner with other Public Works and bridges therein, under their control. NOW KNOW YE that, under the authority, and in pursuance of the above in part recited Statute, WE DO hereby proclaim and declare that the Public Work hereunder mentioned, that is to say: a certain Swing Bridge erected and built at the expense of the late Province of Canada, over and across a certain stream called Kettle-Creek, and being adjacent to the harbour of Port Stanley, in the County of Elgin, in Our Province of Ontario, and which said bridge is now under the management and control of Our Minister of Public Works for Canada, shall upon, from and after the SIXTEENTH day of MARCH next, be no longer under the management and control of Our said Minister of Public Works; of all which Our loving subjects are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY VISCOUNT MONCK, Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland, and Baron Monck of Ballytrammon, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command.

HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

681td

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa Augt 26. 416r

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa, of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address "LIFE ASSURANCE," Box 676, P.O., Montreal.

March 14, 1868. 691a

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau st, on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

March 13, 1868. A. ROWE. 690td

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address, M. MULLIN, Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 68[illegible]

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Bright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

[illegible]a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667d

[A]mong the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

[for Hea]de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites. &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton, JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge.

690td

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 698. OTTAWA, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys the LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the daily over 2,000 and Weekly over 3,000 making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000 thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum (payable in advance only) ... $6 00

Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line ... 8c

All subsequent insertions, per line ... 2c

Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.

Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) ... $5 00

If not paid in advance ... 6 00

Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) ... $1 00

If not paid in advance ... 1 50

Messrs. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:15 P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connection with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line) from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Mails for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John ... Newspapers 1 cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" steamer from New York.

Note—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12:45, p. m., (i. e., 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers to be despatched by this route must be SPECIALLY ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows:—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

William Mosgrove. George Taillon.

Ottawa, Feb. 26, 1866. 386-tf

G. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 13, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 10. 489y

LANGRELL & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. Office: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1868. 55-y

E. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

Office: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-u

T. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER, and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor-in-Chancery and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cameron's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17, 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. Office: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Offices:—Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.

Robert Lees. John J. Gemmell.

Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.

January 27, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

F. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(Recently from England.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 13utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.

Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET.

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks, to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterises a modern hotel.

Boarders taken at moderate rates. The Bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.

Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-4wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,

Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec.

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867. 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., daily.

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, Proprietor.

Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

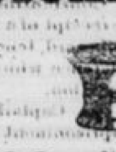
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL



28 Sparks-street.

AGENT FOR

Campbell's Cough Lozenges,

Campbell's Worm Pastilles,

Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,

Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,

Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,

Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,

Campbell's Sod Salt, &c. &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.

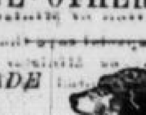
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE  IS

MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining felicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.

506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

References—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr. J. A Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W. 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission, and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR, W. H. WALLER.

March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,

SPECIFICATIONS,

ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.

April 1.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens.

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to suit,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.

Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart

John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq

W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A

J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq

George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq

John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D; H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman

Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.

SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.

Annual Income Nearly ... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebrancy, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, [illegible]; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.

STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS

DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work, in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,

35, SUSSEX STREET.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 67-y

Insurance.

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

KINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.

Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the whole of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-hal the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits ... $43.90

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year ... 25.31

And each subsequent year ... 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D., Medical Referee.

S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.

Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.

Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.

Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a certain Mortgage by ALEXANDER BOYD, of the township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Yeoman, in favor of JOHN McKAY, in his lifetime of the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Township of, County and Province aforesaid, Esquire, now deceased (to which Elizabeth Boyd, the wife of the said Alexander Boyd, was made a party for the purpose of barring her dower only) of lot number fourteen in the first or front concession upon the River Rideau, of the aforesaid township of Gloucester.

And default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by another Mortgage, made by the said Alexander Boyd, in favor of Isaac Brown, of the said township of Gloucester, in the County and Province aforesaid, Yeoman, of the lands and premises above described and mentioned, which said Mortgages, and all moneys secured thereby, and the lands mentioned therein, were afterwards through several mesne assignments assigned to James Moodie of the said township of Gloucester, in the County and Province aforesaid, yeoman.

The said lands and premises will in pursuance of powers of sale contained in the said mortgages, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Law Office of MOSGROVE & TAILLON, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL next, A. D., 1868, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

Terms to be made known at time of Sale. This sale being under the powers of sale contained in the said mortgages, the said James Moodie will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts and conveyances to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated at Ottawa, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1868.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Solicitors for the said James Moodie.

678-1-10td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

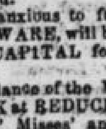
A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.

Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."

February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL, Manager.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef, Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,

STEREOSCOPES,

And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH

GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN.

December 20, 1867. 6 0y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE

STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

695td

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is essentially conducive to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases may be prevented by the city's being cleansed, and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that I have been appointed

Official Assignee

OF THE

Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent,

And I hereby require the parties so indebted the said Estate to pay the amounts in which they are so indebted, to me, at the office of the

CLERK OF THE PEACE

AT

L'ORIGNAL.

Otherwise proceedings will be taken against them for the recovery of the amounts thereof respectively.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 12th day of Mar A D, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL, Official Assignee.

693-12a

NOTICE

—TO—

Tavern Keepers,

IN THE

COUNTY of PRESCOTT.

ALL PERSONS entitled to receive Tavern Licences.

WITHIN THE

COUNTY OF PRESCOTT,

Are hereby notified that the same are ready to delivery at my office in the

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

Town of L'Orignal,

On production to me of the proper certificate, and the payment of the Provincial Duty fixed by law for each licence. Tavern Keepers neglecting to procure their licence for the current year, and selling liquor without licence will be proceeded against summarily.

EDWD TAYLOR DARTNELL,

Co. Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, Issuer of Tavern Licences for the County of Prescott.

March 17. 693-12a

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.

MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's.)

BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.

A book for every office and library,

Chambers' Encyclopædia,

The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half calf, $35.00.

Worcester's & Webster's Illustrated

4to DICTIONARIES.

SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.

The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.

The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.

Bill and Postage Stamps.

J. DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st., Opposite the Russell House

498y

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S,

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S.

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S

December 17, 1867.

POOR COPY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Notice to Shippers of Goods—R. S. Cassels.
Two Barges for Sale—T. McCarthy.
Standard Life Assurance Co.—J. P. Featherston.
Extensive Auction Sale—H. McLean.
Acknowledgment—W. J. Wills.
Ontario Bank—W. Wade.
Agents for The Times—Houser & Fulton.
Skiff for Sale—W. Maingy.
Bazaar for the Benefit of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.
Authorized Discount—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Post Office Department—A. Campbell.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1868.

The New Brunswick Government tided triumphantly over the want of confidence motion, having been sustained by a vote of thirty-one to six.

There was a meeting of the Privy Council on Saturday afternoon, at which all the Ministers were present, except the Hon. Mr. Tilley, who we regret to say is confined to his house through ill health.

The Hon. James Dever, the newly appointed Senator for New Brunswick, and John Ferris, Esq., M. P. for Queen's, N.B., arrived here on Saturday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. Glazier will probably not leave for Ottawa until after the prorogation of the New Brunswick Legislature.

The beautiful marble bust of the late Sir E. P. Tache was unpacked on Saturday last in the Library of Parliament in the presence of a number of Senators and members of the Legislature. It is an admirable work of art, and will not fail to attract the attention of visitors to the Library.

Militia General Order No. 1, published in Saturday's *Gazette*, says, "The several Volunteer Corps in Quebec and Ontario are "hereby authorised to proceed with their "annual drill, at any time that may be most "convenient to them."

C. C. Abbott, Esq., Barrister, of London, Ontario, has been gazetted Deputy Judge for the County of Middlesex.

The Fenian Brotherhood of Tarrytown, New York, through their "Committee on Resolutions"—F. F. Cowley, M. D., Geo. Sinnott, and M. Connelly, have passed a vote of thanks to the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal for their recent conduct towards the Hon. Mr. McGee. The proceedings appear in a late number of the *Boston Pilot*, and we suppose in other Fenian papers published in the United States. This is significant sympathy, and will, no doubt, be duly appreciated in the proper quarter. We observe also by our Montreal papers that the managers of the St. Patrick's Society's entertainment there on the night of the 17th, had again the audacity to place on the walls of the City Hall the names of the Fenian leaders Corcoran, Doheny, and McManus, an act of offence to the loyal sentiment of the country, which deserves and perhaps will receive, another commendatory resolution from the F. B. of Tarrytown.

A correspondent sends us a letter inviting us to expose some of his neighbors whom he accuses of thievish propensities. We shall do nothing of the kind. Let him go to the police authorities and lodge a complaint in due form. Imagine the consequences of our describing the disturber of his domestic quiet—we shall say as "a tall, thin man with a "sallow face." Why we should make mortal foes of that large and respectable class of the community who are, upon the whole, just as honest as any other class. And were we to say that the purloiner of his hen-roost was "a "middle-aged gentleman, with light red "whiskers and sandy hair," we know that nearly half the town would be ready to sue us for libel! Evidently, there are some people who hardly know what newspapers are published for; and a great many more, who, sneaking behind the shelter of a *nom de plume*, would recklessly be the cause of circulating a slander with just enough particulars to make it apply with equal force to any one of fifty men in any one of the five wards of the city. If our correspondent will give the information to the police direct, he will gain the object which he professes to have in view, and, perhaps, save many honest people from the annoyance which the publication of his thoughtlessly conceived epistle would entail.

Recent numbers of the Halifax *Chronicle* must have brought unwelcome tidings to those journalists in the Western Provinces, who fancied that they saw in some new shuffle of the cards a grand opportunity for conciliating the recalcitrant Nova Scotians, and inaugurating the reign of universal harmony throughout the Dominion. The *Chronicle* will have none of this. Blake or McKenzie is just as offensive to its nostrils as Sir John or Cartier. It is not a question of detail, or a question of concession or conciliation, but one of the restoration of Nova Scotia's isolation, and that only. Repeal "pure and simple," without modification and without an alternative. This is the *Chronicle's* position, and it claims that such is the position of its party.

We do not pretend this is a new doctrine preached among our friends on the seashore, but we do object that they did not begin to preach it quite time enough. If they had only urged "repeal, and nothing but repeal," before, as they did after, the elections, we should have been better able to judge of the real strength of the two parties in the Province. But since that has not been done there is a measure of doubt at least permissible in any impartial on-looker, as to whether after all, the "repeal" movement has the backbone its friends pretend. We cannot forget that repeal was *not* the issue at the polls, even when we acknowledge that the "Anties" went in for the purpose of "punishing" the Unionists. It was after the election that the term "anti-confede-"rate" was changed to "Repealer," and we think that this change should have been made "on, from and after" the first day of July, instead of the 18th September. Had this been done, we believe there would have been some difference in the result of the elections; but as "repeal" was not a distinct issue at the polls, this point cannot now be determined.

But we call attention to the stand of the *Chronicle* upon the repeal question now—and the *Chronicle* does not stand alone—for the purpose of shewing that to such of the Nova Scotians as share its views the action of the Dominion Government in deputing Dr. Tupper to England cannot be held as any just ground of offence. They do not seek conciliation or concession, but repeal, and since Dr. Tupper does not go even to oppose this request, but simply to give such information as may be required at his hands, and thus, as we said before, expedite their suit, this grievance manifestly falls to the ground.

Still there is a class in Nova Scotia, many of whom may have helped "to punish the "traitors," and more of whom may have stayed away from the polls altogether, who will be prepared to try Confederation by its fruits; and this is a class which in the very nature of things must grow. Unionists themselves would cease in time to be Unionists if they should find that Union had failed to fulfil their expectations; and Repealers will in time cease to protest against Union when they find, if they shall find, that Union does not realise their evil forebodings. It is upon this middle class, be it small or large, that the influence of Dominion legislation for weal or for woe will operate, and, therefore, it is just as incumbent upon the Legislature and Government of Canada to study the interests of that Province, as if the Ministry of the day were backed in its position by a solid phalanx of Nova Scotia members. This policy need not be called "conciliation," but fair play—even-handed justice according to every circumstance which fairly deserves a place in the account, and though this must be all the more difficult to accomplish in the face of political antipathy, nevertheless, it is not only possible to do it at least measurably well, but in the first degree incumbent that it should be attempted.

THE FIRST DIVISION.

The following is the vote on Mr. Joly's amendment to the Government motion on the Kamouraska election case, which took place on Friday night, being the first division since Parliament reassembled:

Yeas—Anglin, Bechard, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Cheval, Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Coupal, Dorion, Godin, Holton, Huntingdon, Joly, Kempt, Kierzkowski, Macdonald (J. S.,) Macdonald (D. A.,) McFarlane, McKenzie, McMonies, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Parker, Power, Ray, Redford, Ross (Victoria, N. B.,) Rymal, Savary, Snider, Stirton, Sylvain, Thompson (Haldimand,) Thompson (Ontario,) Tremblay, Wells, Young—40.

Nays—Archambault, Ault, Beaty, Bellerose, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Brousseau, Brown, Campbell, Carling, Caron, Cartier, Cartwright, Casault, Cayley, Chamberlain, Chauveau, Cimon, Daoust, Desaulniers, Dobbie, Drew, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fergusson, Fortin, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, Grant, Gray, Grover, Holmes, Huot, Hurdon, Irvine, Jackson, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Langevin, Langlois, Lapum, Lauson, Little, Macdonald (Sir J.), Macdonald (A. P.), Masson (Soulanges), Masson (Terrebonne), McCallum, McCarthy, Macdougall, McGee, McGreevey, McKeagney, McMillan, (Vaudreuil), Morris, Morrison (Niagara), Munro, Perry, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, Rankin, Renaud, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Dundas), Ross, (Prince Edward), Simard, Simpson, Stephenson, Street, Walsh, Webb, Wilson, Workman—77.

A Practical Guide to the Coal Fields of Nova Scotia; by A. Heathrington. Montreal: John Lovell; Ottawa: J. Durie & Son.

This valuable little work appears at a most opportune time, and we hope may find its way into the hands of practical men and capitalists. It deserves a more lengthy notice than we have either time or space to give it today, but those who desire to see it for themselves, cannot do better than to call at Durie's, and procure a copy.

Notice is given in Saturday's *Gazette* of an application to Parliament for a charter to authorise the construction of a railway from Rivière du Loup, to Fredericton or Woodstock, N.B.

About eighty Post Offices in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec will open branches of the Government Savings Bank on the first prox.; and others will be opened on the first July.

LECTURE ON THE MINERAL WEALTH OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

A lecture of no ordinary ability was delivered by Mr. Small, of Buckingham, in Webster's Hall, on Saturday evening, on the mineral wealth of the Dominion of Canada. The audience was small, but comprised some of the best intelligence of the city. The lecturer divested his subject as much as possible of technicalities, and presented it in a form in which the man of ordinary education could fully understand it, whilst it presented no features objectionable to the man of science. Too many lectures on scientific subjects seem intended to impress the audience with the profundity of the lecturer, whilst this evidently had for its object the enlightenment of all on a subject, which is at this moment full of importance to this country. The lecture was made palatable and interesting by sketches of the history of our mineral discoveries, and useful by pointing out the various localities and ranges of the deposits, their yield, value, uses in the arts and manufactures, &c. The lecturer gave word pictures of the various places where mines are now being worked, shewing how the dense forest has been hewn out to make room for the works and the dwellings of the workers. He also shewed how capitalists and operative miners had been attracted from Australia and California to our Canadian *El Dorados*, and insisted on the importance of the Government causing to be disseminated in Great Britain and throughout Europe information relating to the mineral wealth of this country, and he felt confident that if this were done faithfully and well it would result in drawing a large portion of emigration to Canada, and a vast amount of European capital. He stated that the Richardson gold mine had yielded in some instances a larger per centage of the precious metal than Australia. The great value and abundance of graphite or plumbago, as well as its superior purity, was shewn, and its convenience in most cases to navigable water would enhance its value as a marketable commodity, and it had been declared by metallurgists in the United States, who were now using it for crucibles, to be the best that had ever fallen into their hands. The Grenville plumbago had been found to contain 98½ of pure carbon. Its value in London was £32 per ton, and in the United States $200, and was, and would continue to be, in constant demand. The lecturer also spoke in high terms of the gold and silver in Buckingham, which he said he had no doubt would prove to be in as great abundance as at Madoc. Several localities were also pointed out, where argentiferous lead and zinc had been found in large quantities.

The announcement of an intention to publish the lecture in a few days renders it unnecessary for us to give the full report.

At the conclusion a vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, and also to Mr. Scott, M.P.P., for the able manner in which he had filled the chair.

UNITED COUNTIES OF PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.

General Quarter Sessions.

The General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for these United Counties took place on Tuesday last before James Daniel, Esq., County Judge, and a Bench of Magistrates, when the following Grand Jury were sworn:—

Oliver Barton, John Bakie, A. Bancroft, W. Byers, A. Bancroft, James Campbell, Wm. Hunter, Fras. Hayes, Ward Leavett, Robt. Surtees, C. Surtees, P. Tiernay, John H. Walsh, and James Mode, foreman.

The chairman then briefly charged the Grand Jury, and congratulated them on the usual absence of criminal business, which spoke so much for the character of these Counties. There was one case of alleged larceny for trial, and a Bill would go before them in a case of assault, and having disposed of it they would then have to examine and report on the state of the jail. The Grand Jury then retired.

The case of the Queen on the prosecution of John McMartin *vs.* Simeon and Andre Bone, for alleged larceny, which lay over from last Court, was then called, and the prisoners having pleaded not guilty a jury was sworn.

Mr. Dartnell, County Attorney, stated the case on behalf of the Crown, that the prisoner, Simeon Bone, was a farm servant of the late A. McMartin, of Plantagenet, and had worked his farm for him for about two years prior to his death in the month of May last, and was then in his employ, and had all his farm property in charge; that he had completed the tillage work of the farm after his death, and harvested the crops, none of the McMartin family intermeddling in the assets of deceased, and alleging that there was no will. Alexander McMartin at the time of his death was said to be indebted for wages and other matters to Simeon Bone, in an amount large to a person in his condition of life, and seeing no way of getting paid but by taking out administration as a creditor to deceased, he was taking the necessary steps, presented his petition, and gave his surety bond to the Court, and for the purpose of meeting the expenses he sold a small portion of grain, the removal of which was the origin of the present prosecution. John McMartin, a brother of deceased, on 23rd Oct. lodged information before Mr. Larocque, charging Simeon Bone and his father Andre Bone, who was assisting him, with stealing this grain. They were arrested on the charge, admitted they took it under a color of legal right and for a legal purpose, but were sent to jail and kept there several days before they were bailed out, and while in prison the rest of the property was removed by other parties who are known, and the means of paying this poor man's debt are now gone. Mr. John McMartin is the private prosecutor, but in cases where it is questionable if the conduct complained of is punishable by law, the County Attorney may assume the conduct of a case where justice to the accused seemed to demand his interposition. This seemed to be a case of the kind, and as the facts were within his own knowledge, and he was satisfied no robbery was intended and no conviction for robbery could be had, he would offer no evidence to the jury unnecessarily wasting time.

The court then desired the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which was accordingly done.

The case of Pilon appellant, Lendrum respondent, being an appeal against a conviction for trespass, was then called, and a jury being sworn the evidence was gone into, when it appeared to be a trespass on land in which the remedy was of a civil nature, and the law did not warrant a criminal punishment as imposed by the conviction, which was accordingly quashed. This closed the business of the sessions.

There was only one civil case, McDonnel *vs.* McIntyre, which was proceeded with, and a jury being sworn,

Mr. O'Brian stated the case for the plaintiff. It was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant, as Sheriff of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, for recovery of the value of a horse, the property of plaintiff seized under an execution against one Duncan McDonnel Ranald, placed in his hands. He would prove the property of the plaintiff in the house, the fact of its seizure by the bailiff of defendant, and its sale by him.

The first witness called was John McDonnell, brother of plaintiff, who proved his brother having purchased the horse about a year ago, and that he went with Duncan McDonnell Ranald's wife, to Cornwall, and took the horse with him, where it was seized under an attachment against Duncan McDonnell Ranald, brought to Alexandria, and the attachment being set aside, the horse was given up.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dartnell — The plaintiff sold the horse to Duncan McDonnell Ranald before his wife left for Lancaster. Took the horse there to send on to him by car, signed the bill of lading produced, consigning it to Ranald McGillis Goderich, Duncan's brother-in-law.

Mr. McKenzie was called to prove the seizure of the horse by defendant's bailiff. He said he saw the bailiff, the plaintiff, and the horse come into Alexandria together, but was not present at any seizure. The value was about £20.

John McDonnell, son of the execution creditor, was called. He was present at the sale of the horse for £20, but not at the seizure. The plaintiff told him he did not care whether witness's father or Duncan had the value of the horse, if he got from Duncan a receipt for the value on account of the money he (plaintiff) owed Duncan. This closed the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Dartnell, on behalf of defendant, called for a non suit. There was no evidence to connect the defendant with the case, no writ produced, no evidence of the seizure, none that the plaintiff ever claimed the property as his, or did anything to assert his rights and give the Sheriff an opportunity of interpleading, nor did he attend at or forbid the sale.

His honor said that it was not necessary to sustain this action to prove any claim being made to the goods, or demand of the property, but as in this case the plaintiff's own witness proved the horse to have been sold by plaintiff to Duncan McDonnell Ranald, he would direct them to find for defendant.

Mr. O'Brian addressed the jury for plaintiff. Mr. Dartnell did not reply, and his honor charged the jury to find for defendant.

After a short absence they returned into court with a verdict for plaintiff.

This closed the business of the court.

Very Sensible.—Horse dealers who are supposed to know what affects their interest, purchase "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and condition medicine" by the dozen and feed it to their horses for the purpose of improving their condition, which it always does—others should profit by their example. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Young and Radford have the largest, best and cheapest stock of watches to be found in Ottawa. They have also on hand a very choice and varied assortment of Electro-plated ware, and Fancy Goods. They do all kinds of repairing and jewellery jobbing in first-class style. 656-y.

LOCAL NEWS.

Volunteers.—The Volunteers of this city in accordance with the order in Saturday's *Gazette*, will meet at the drill shed on the usual nights.

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

Notice.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

St. Alban's School House Readings, Monday, 23rd March.—Papers will be read by Mr. Meredith, Col. Macdougall, and Mr. Fennings Taylor. Music, instrumental and vocal, by Mr. Harvey, Mr. Steckell, and Mr. Sinclair.

Young & Radford, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, March 21, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 28 above zero.

8 a.m., 28 above zero.
1 p.m., 35 " "
6 p.m., 28 " "

The Christ Church Bazaar.—The business of the bazaar was brought to a close on Saturday evening by an auction sale of the remaining articles, and the winding up of its affairs generally. This has been one of the most successful and best managed affairs of the kind ever held in the city, and we hope the sum realized is equal to the highest expectations of its promoters.

A Gang of Rowdies.—There is known to exist in the lower part of this city a gang of young men who are generally found operating together, and apparently united by a common bond of sympathy, if by no other, to pursue a line of conduct, if their erratic course may be so designated, inimical to the peace of the neighborhood in which they perpetrate their lawless acts. These young men are probably some of the dissatisfied and disaffected spirits disappointed at the failure of a greater scheme, who would gladly draw into their circle a sufficient number of kindred spirits to destroy law and order generally, and if allowed to go on they might possibly succeed in entrapping many boys who have arrived at the age of smoking and drinking, and thinking themselves men, till the evil should grow to such a proportion that to put it down would require such measures as would carry trouble into many a family, and entail suffering and loss of character on many a youth, who but for the force of the vicious example of those now complained of might become respectable and honorable citizens, whereas it might now be put down with comparative ease. Complaints from respectable persons have from time to time been made against the persons alluded to, and it is now the intention, we believe, to keep them under perpetual surveillance. And it will be well for them to remember the two pistol shots fired on Tuesday night, for that is understood by the police as indicating the course for them to pursue in dealing with the roughs in any future case of emergency.

Police Court.—James Gleason and P. Lowry were charged with disorderly conduct on the night of the 17th instant, the defendants, with a number of others, being somewhat under the influence of drink, and apparently bent on a row. The police interfered and laid hold of some of them, who resisted their authority, and among those who did so, were the prisoners. In the course of the disturbance two shots were fired from a revolver, though there was no proof of their having been aimed at any person. Several of those known to have been present were called as witnesses for the defence, and swore in favor of their friends, and under other circumstances they might have succeeded in bringing the accused through, but the magistrate's estimate of their credibility may be inferred from his having imposed a fine on each of ten dollars, and costs, equal to eleven dollars and seventy-five cents.—Two French Canadians, named respectively Jervais and Cardinal, were fined $1.00 each, and costs, for depositing night-soil on the bank of the Ottawa River.—Catherine Guinanne was charged with receiving a silver watch, the property of a private soldier named Goddard, knowing it to have been stolen. The prisoner keeps a shibeen near the lower barracks, and also has some female boarders. The watch was stolen by another soldier, named Loudon, and presented to a young woman who lived with the prisoner, but afterwards got it away from her because she was talking about it, and he feared the consequences. He afterwards handed it to the prisoner. Shortly afterwards search was made at the house by the police, when she denied having it, though it was found in her possession. She was committed to take her trial at the coming Assizes.

—Those Radicals who are casting their eyes upon Cuba, St. Thomas, Terra del Fuego and other out-lying countries, as subjects for future "reconstruction," are hereby warned that the Republic of Colombia is fully reconstructed, and is at the very head of civilization, even according to the most advanced Radical standard. At a recent meeting in that favored country, a gentleman, sometime resident in the United States, expressed the hope that the adoption of American institutions would soon place Colombia on a level with the Great Republic. He was himself summarily levelled by the following speech from a fully reconstructed Colombian. We quote from the Panama *Star*:

Mr. President: In proposing that we should adopt North American institutions, in order that we may rank amongst the most civilized nations of the world, our friend is merely repeating a vulgarism against which I do most solemnly protest. We are represented as an uncivilized people; but, sir, if to do what the Americans have done, is to be civilized, then, we are civilized; if to have done it before them is to be ahead of them, then we are at the head of civilization. For what do the Americans boast of. They have but recently abolished slavery; we have abolished slavery long ago! They have just proclaimed the equality of races, and are trying to hold up the negro; we have proclaimed that equality, and held up the negro long ago. They have only finished their civil war, rendered money scarce, and made a paper dollar. We have had dozens of civil wars; have rendered money scarce, and made paper dollars not worth a dollar long ago. They are beginning to tear up their Constitution, impeach their President, set up dictators; we have done all that long ago. They are at last going to the devil as fast as they can; we have gone to the devil long ago.

Go on Messrs. Stevens and Company, and ere long Colombia cannot throw it in your teeth that she is ahead of our own Republic in the great work of reconstruction "outside of the Constitution," and considerably outside of civilization.—*New York World.*

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, March 20, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After the usual routine of business had been proceeded with, the

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR brought in a report of the Committee on Contingencies, which he said differed slightly from the report previously introduced, and which had been withdrawn by permission of the House. This new report recommended that certain permanent officers of the House, whose services were no longer required, if they had served less than twenty years, should receive an allowance of one year's salary, but if they had served more than twenty years they should receive two year's salary from the 1st of July next. It was proposed to make the salary of James Addamson, second English Clerk, now placed as first Clerk, $11,000. He went on to mention several alterations that were made, and then moved that the report be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

Hon. Mr. LeTELLIER de JUST said the principle shown in the first report was shown in this, and it proves itself to be a false one. It was stated in the first report that certain officers of the House should be dismissed, in one case with six months' salary in advance, and in the other case with one year's salary. Now, it is proposed to make a further allowance; thus they have proved that the principle is wrong by bringing in a report in this shape. In 1864 the question of retrenchment was brought up, but it was considered that the actual incumbents of those offices had a right to receive from the House salaries guaranteed to them, and we could not touch those salaries. Since Union has taken place, it has been said this is a new Parliament and all those old servants of Canada should be sent adrift. He thought they would not be faithful to the country if they did so, as it was their duty to retain those officers without reducing their salaries. He considered officials should not be dismissed unless they were guilty of bad conduct, as we would lessen our position to dismiss them for any other cause. Would it not be a better principle in diminishing the expenses of the Senate to say what the amount of the salaries of officers shall be in the future, having due regard to those salaries which have been paid in the past, instead of saying to one clerk, "We will dismiss you with one year's salary," and to another, "We will dismiss you with two years' salary," and to a third, "You shall be left." He did not think this scheme could be supported. It was the principle in the past that these officers should be retained, and the same principle stands good to-day. There was nothing gained by rash economy, therefore he did not think this House would sustain this report, as the rights of actual incumbents must be protected. When it has been found necessary to dismiss public servants in England, France, or any other country that has shown glory by its just doings, we find the rights of those servants have been respected. With these few words in support of the rights of public servants, he would ask the House to reflect upon the matter, in order that this report may not be adopted.

The motion was then carried, and the House adjourned.

Correction.—In the report of the debate in the Senate on Thursday last (published on Saturday) the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Campbell were credited to the Hon. Mr. Hamilton by mistake.

SELF-MADE MEN.

At a lecture delivered before the Mechanics' Institute, Brampton, on Tuesday last, Mr. Kenneth Mackenzie, Q. C., of Toronto, made the following reference to Self-made Men:—"Here I would remark on a truth which is not as generally asserted or insisted upon as it ought to be, that many of the brightest intellects, some of the profoundest thinkers, some of the wisest heads, and many of the greatest master-spirits of the human race were self-made men—sons of the people. Homer, the Prince of Poets, it is said, was a beggar; Æsop, immortal author of the Fables which bear his name, was a Phrygian slave; Virgil, the first of Roman Poets, was a baker's son; Cervantes, the author of Don Quixote, was a common soldier; Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of the New World, was a weaver; Shakespeare, the glory of the British drama, was a woolstapler at Avon; Sir Francis Drake was a shepherd's son; Ben Johnson was a bricklayer; Captain Cook was a cabin boy; the celebrated Cardinal Wolsey was the son of a butcher; and the more celebrated Oliver Cromwell was the son of a brewer; the immortal John Milton was a schoolmaster, so (coming down to our time), was Martin Van Buren, a late President of the United States; Bunyan, the author of "The Pilgrim's Progress," was a tinker; Daniel Defoe, the author of Robinson Crusoe, served his time as a hosier at Cornhill; Alexander Pope was the son of a merchant; Watt, the inventor of steam-engines, was an instrument-maker at Greennock; Burns, the sweetest bard that ever breathed the soothing strain, was a ploughman; Sir Richard Arkwright, the most ingenious of mechanical inventors, was a barber; Halley, the illustrious astronomer, was the son of a soapboiler; Ferguson and Hogg were shepherds; Rollin, the historian of the ancient world, was a cutler's son; Sir Thomas Lawrence was the son of an inn-keeper; Sir William Herschell, the eminent astronomer, was the son of a musician; Sir Humphry Davy, the inventor of the safety lamp, was a carpenter's son; John Hunter, the greatest anatomist the world has ever seen, was a carpenter; Pollock, the author of "The Course of Time," was the son of a carpenter; Adam Clarke, the eminent scholar and divine, was a poor Irish boy, and was sent by Wesley to Kingswood school, and while working in the garden is said to have found half a guinea with which he bought a Hebrew Testament; Hogarth was an engraver of pewter pots; Gifford, the critic, and Bloomfield, the poet, were shoemakers; the learned Prideau, the Biographer of Mahomet, was employed to sweep Exeter College; Curran, the Demosthenes of Ireland, was the son of a County of Cork seneschal; Samuel Lee, a charity boy and a carpenter, occupied the Chair of Oriental languages in the University of Cambridge; William Cobett, the most correct writer of the English language, was at first a field laborer, and then a common soldier; Hugh Miller, the eminently-gifted geologist, and one of the most powerful writers of the present century, and whose mournful death lately caused so much sorrow throughout the world, was a stone-cutter or a mason; Sir William Blackstone, the learned commentator of the laws of England, was the son of a linen draper; Lord St. Leonards, one of the greatest Common Law Lawyers England has produced, and a Lord Chancellor, was the son of a cutler; Lord Tenterdon, a late Chief Justice of England, and one of England's greatest and most enlightened Judges, was the son of Charles Abbott, a Canterbury barber or hair-dresser, and when a boy the great Chief Justice himself helped his father in his humble trade; the late Lord Lyndhurst, eminent as a Lord Chancellor, as an orator, statesman, lawyer, and judge, was the son of a Boston painter; Lord Campbell, so well known as a great judge, lawyer and author, was the son of a Presbyterian minister and a reporter to the press; George Stephenson, the illustrious author of the locomotive railway system which now prevails throughout the civilized world, commenced life as a laboring man, and the first penny he ever earned was as a cow herd to the widow Grace Ainslie, of the farm house of Dewly in Northumberland; Abraham Lincoln, the late sagacious President of the United States—so atrociously murdered—was at one time a raftsman, and Andrew Johnson, the present eccentric President of that country, was a tailor, and (as he himself boasts,) no better tailor could be found in all Tennessee.

"Rank is but the guinea stamp,
But man's the gowd
For a' that, and a' that!"

CABLE NEWS.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Constantinople, March 21.—The diplomatic intercourse which had been interrupted between the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Fuad Pasha, and Mr. Morris, the American Ambassador, at Constantinople, had been resumed since the receipt of a favorable despatch from Secretary Seward, tending to an adjustment of the difference which had arisen with the American legation.

Cork, March 21.—Captain McKay has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of 12 years.

Berlin, March 21.—The Council of the North German Confederation has approved of the treaty recently concluded with the United States, securing the rights of naturalized American citizens.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Arrival of Troops in Washington.

New York, March 20.—The *Herald's* Washington special says within the past three days a considerable number of troops have arrived in this city. It was rumored that several companies of infantry had reached here from Philadelphia and Jersey city, but upon inquiry it is ascertained that the troops that have come into the city are not companies, but recruits for the regiments now forming the garrison. One hundred men arrived for the 12th United States infantry and fifty more are expected, and one hundred recruits arrived for the 29th United States Infantry. These regiments have been weak up to the present time, the existing laws authorising only 69 enlisted men as a maximum number in one company. Each company is now filled up to 97 enlisted men.

Stanton Still Lives at the War Office.

Mr. Stanton still sleeps and eats in his office at the War Department.

Arrived.

New York, March 20.—The steamer *City of London*, from Liverpool, has arrived.

Resignation of Minister Clay.

The *World's* special says the resignation of Cassius M. Clay, as Minister to Russia, has been formally accepted by the Administration.

Snow Storm in New York.

New York, March 21.—The worst snow storm of the season has prevailed all night, and still at eight a. m. rages furiously.

From Havana.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the Cuban Government has abandoned the loan prepared by the banking house of Schroeder and Co., London, as no satisfactory concession would be made. Better offers have been made to the Madrid Government, and the banking house prefers to lend to them. It is reported that part the of money will be applied to the Phillipine Islands and to Porto Rico. There is a rumor here that certain parties are trying to effect a landing of negroes on the Northern coast of this island; the object appears to be experimental, so as to find out what course Gen. Lersundi will adopt. It may cost dearly to the parties implicated, as His Excellency will send all the parties to Fernando Po. Gen. Lersundi will resume his tour to the Eastern part of the island in 12 days. The Bishop of Havana refuses to return to this city from the interior. Gen. Lersundi has sent Col. Cerallos, President of the Military Commission, to bring him here; he is afterwards to convey the prelate to Batahano, whence a war vessel is to take him to Porto Rico. The Governor of Guanabacoa has abandoned his post so as not to deliver it personally to his newly appointed successor. Gen. Lersundi has sent him back to deliver the office in due formality.

Shooting Affray.

St. Louis, March 21.—Isaac M. Ruth, who shot and seriously wounded Seymour Voultaine some time ago, assaulted the latter in Fourth-st. to-night, with a cowhide and was shot by Voultaine, the ball taking effect in Ruth's left breast, just below the shoulder. Voultaine received several cuts on the face and hands, but was not seriously injured. The affair grew out of a letter recently published by Voultaine, addressed to the Grand Jury, declining to prosecute Ruth for shooting him last winter, and which contained some reflections on Ruth and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Voultaine. Voultaine was placed under bonds to answer a charge of assault with intent to kill.

The Erie Railroad Directors all Right.

New York, March 21.—The encampment of Daniel Drew and his followers continues secure, and rigidly guarded by the Jersey militia.

Impeachment.

The *Times'* special says it is understood that the impeachment managers may be ready with their replications to the President's answer to the impeachment charges on Tuesday, the day after the latter is filed, but it is possible that they may find it necessary to ask for another day's delay. They do not intend, however, to ask for more than one day's time, in which to prepare their replications, unless the President's Council shall develope some new and unexpected line of argument. The statement that the President contemplates putting Halleck in Hancock's place at New Orleans, is confirmed; but it is said Halleck will resign rather than leave California. Gen. Thomas still claims the right to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, but the members of the Cabinet decline to recognize him.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

The Cold in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 21.—This is the most wintry day experienced for many years in this city. The snow is now two feet deep and drifting in places to a depth of four feet. The streets are almost impassable for cars, and most of them have ceased to run.

The Erie Directory.

New York, March 21.—The Erie Directory still remains in Jersey City, guarded by a strong body of armed special police, with a rifle company ready at a moment's notice to protect them from the kidnapping incursions of New York roughs.

THE MILLENIUM.

The millenium is evidently near at hand. What with such prognostications as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, snow storms, and the thermometer down to 25° below zero, who can doubt it? To make the matter more certain to believe, Dr. Cummings is again at work, lecturing upon the signs of the times, and exhorting sinners to repentance. The reverend gentleman recently delivered a lecture in London, when, after administering the usual rebuke to those who "let futurity alone," he proceeded:

"He did not believe in the future annihilation of the earth. It would be transformed, and would put on heavenly robes. Great and sudden political changes, however, were imminent, for wherever one looked, nations were prepared for war. Referring to the prophecy that three unclean spirits like frogs would deceive the kings of the earth, the doctor drew attention to the fact that the ancient arms of France were 'three frogs.' Was not the present Emperor of the French master of the situation? 'Earthquakes in divers places,' the lecturer explained, meant 'shakings,' and he asked has not the whole world, commercial, political and religious, been shaken? The Euphrates, which is to be dried up, meant Turkey, which is fast dying, and when it was dead there would be a cry of 'Judea for the Jews,' the Israelites would return to their own land and be converted to Christianity. A great sign of the end was the decrease of Romanism. He believed that the great fight between Antichrist (Romanism) and Christ, would be fought in England."

— Orders for card plates, door plates, seals embossing presses, or copper plate printing, left at Young & Radford's, 30, Sparks-street will receive prompt and personal attention.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GOLD FIELDS.

THEIR EXTENT AND WEALTH—LETTER FROM AN ENGLISH CAPITALIST TO THE "LONDON TIMES."

The *Times* says:—

The following with regard to gold mining in Nova Scotia, although from a respectable source, must, of course, be read with due allowance for the sanguine feeling inseparable from this description of enterprise. It gives statistics that must be easily capable of verification, and there can be no doubt the tendency of recent experience has been to show that, with capital and machinery, gold and silver mining under honest management may in a great degree, be withdrawn from the sphere of speculative risks and brought under the conditions that regulate other kinds of industry:—

"Addlestone, Feb. 4.

"Sir,—I have spent nearly three months lately in visiting and examining the Nova Scotian gold-fields, and what I have there seen has so satisfied me of their great value, that I am anxious to arouse the capitalists of this country to examine into their real importance. Few are aware that in her nearest colony, and within a voyage of ten days, England possesses, what I believe will prove the most lucrative gold mines in the world, and which only require for their development the investment of some of the superabundant capital now lying unemployed here. Our 'cute' neighbors in the States have already learnt their great value, and have bought up, and are continuing eagerly to buy, all the best mining properties they can get hold of. Several of these mines are already quoted on the New York Exchange at premiums ranging from 126 to 140 per cent on their original shares. Among other successful companies, I may particularize the following:—The Wellington, with only six acres, began work about a year ago. It has paid all expenses of opening, building mills, &c., and has paid a dividend of 25 per cent. The Palmerston, with 29 acres (three only worked), has $18,000 in its treasury, after paying all its opening expenses during the year it has been at work, buying a mill, &c., and after paying a dividend of 25 per cent. The Ophir commenced working in February, 1866. In October, 1867, in addition to its opening expenses, and the purchase of adjacent properties, it had paid one dividend of 50 per cent. and one of 25 per cent. and still has $30,000 in its treasury. In their valuable report of October, 1866, the trustees make the following remarks:—'In the history of mining operations it is almost unparalleled that a mine has been opened to so large an extent, buildings erected, machinery procured, and, in fact, the whole mining plant paid for, and a very handsome surplus earned above all these preliminary and necessary expenditures, out of the profits of the mine from the start, and without a call of a dollar from the shareholders, in the short space of eight months.'

"Since the discovery of gold in Nova Scotia, in 1860, much practical experience has been gained. Numerous valuable leads are now known, and mines are opened on scientific principles. Improvements in the crushing process have been introduced, and the result is that many veins which at the first it was found unprofitable to work can now be mined to advantage, and a steady average profit be relied on.

"A reference to the official returns of the Commissioner of Mines proves how the profits from gold mining are steadily increasing from year to year. Beginning from 1862, when authentic information was first obtained, the value of gold raised by the labor of each miner on an average of the whole colony is as follows:—

	Per Ann.	Per Day.		
			s.	D.
1862 Average value gold raised by each miner...	$368.00	$1.17 or	4	8½
1863 Ditto........	206.00	0.66 or	2	9
1864 Ditto........	344.00	1.04 or	4	2
1865 Ditto........	664.80	2.12 or	9	6
1866 Ditto........	669.00	2.15 or	8	7½
1867 Ditto........	762.20	2.44 or	11	8

"During the six months preceding the 30th September the average yield per miner for the whole Province was $2.98 or 12s. 2d. per day, while during the same period the gold raised by each man in the Sherbrooke district shows the extraordinary result of $6.92, or 31s. 8d. per day.

"This, too, includes the labor largely employed in prospecting for new loads, sinking shafts, &c., unproductively, and, as labor can be abundantly obtained at wages varying from 4s. to 5s. a day, the profits of gold mining in Nova Scotia are thus unmistakably proved.

"The cost of raising and crushing the quartz varies under the particular circumstances of each mine, but does not certainly exceed from £1 12s. to £2 12s. per ton, while the average yield last year throughout the Province was 18 dwts. 3 grs., or £3 8s. Many mines, however, yielded considerably above this average.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

Advertising.—We are aware that among manufacturers some very great misconception prevails upon the subject of advertising. Some suppose that, except they can trace to some direct transaction the effect of an advertisement, the money spent has been squandered, forgetting that the first great object of advertising an article is to make it familiar to the minds of those who deal in or purchase that article. The effect of this familiarity will show itself afterwards, and most frequently without any reference to the source whence it was obtained. Others, again, when business is good and customers plenty, think it useless to expend money in seeking to increase the one and multiply the other, forgetting that it is the very moment when they are liberally realising from their business, when they should wisely extend its ramifications, providing against the coming day of depression and decline. Some unwisely squander money by inserting their advertisements in newspapers that do not reach the class interested in their goods. Others, more unwisely, refuse to advertise at all, losing sight of the necessity, in these days of activity and progress, of keeping foremost in the race of competition. Advertising, judiciously and suitably done, we believe always pays directly.—*Morgan's British Trade Journal.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding he symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waisting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., who are he sole proprietorr.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine deale eve where. 578y

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, March 21.—Cotton firmer at 10⅞ in port, and 10½ demanded for cargoes to arrive; Orleans, 10⅞; sales 12,000 bales. Provisions and produce unchanged.

New York Money Market.

New York, March 21.—Money on call 7. Sterling, 60 days, 109⅞. Gold, 139¼. Erie and Central very strong. Gold strong. At the second board stocks were steady.

New York Markets.

New York, March 21.—Cotton steady at 24½c. @ 25c. for Mdg. Ups. Flour steady; receipts, 774 barrels; sales, 5,300, at $9.00 @ $9.25 for Superfine State and Western; $9.90 @ $10.70 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.60 @ $11.10 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $9.90 @ $14 for Common to Choice R. H. O. Rye flour quiet, $7.75 @ $9.20. Wheat 1c. @ 2c. better; receipts none; sales, 7,500 bushels; No. 1 at $2.48. Rye quiet. Corn improved; receipts, 39,000 bushels; sales, 48,000 bushels; at $1.24 @ $1.28 for New Mixed Western afloat; $1.26 @ $1.28 for Southern Yellow; $1.20 @ $1.28 for White. Oats dull and nominal; receipts none; sales 83c. for Western. Pork closed heavy; sales, 1,750 barrels; at $24.85 @ $25 for New Mess; $23.50 @ $23.62 for old do. Lard firm; sales 1,050 lbs.; at 15½c. @ 16¾c.

London Money Market.

London, March 21.—Consols 93¼ @ 93⅜. 5-20's-72½ @ 72¾; I. C. 89¼; Erie 47.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE —TO— SHIPPERS OF GOODS TO THE Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the carriage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE two first-class BARGES built at Sorel, and now ready for launching. The following are the dimensions: length over all 94 feet 6 inches; breadth over all 19 feet; depth of hold 5 feet 10 inches. These Barges are intended for the trade between Ottawa and Whitehall. Apply by letter to D & J McCARTHY, Sorel, or to McCARTHY, Esq, M P, House of Commons.

March 23, 1868. 69-tf

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,000,000
Annual Income - - 3,000,000

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
HENRY GRIST, 57 Sussex-street
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex, three doors below York. 696

EXTENSIVE Auction Sale.—Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, at the Store of MR. SHEPHERD, on Dalhousie street, opposite Mr. William Kennedy's, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m., a large quantity of Groceries, Liquors, Sugar, Crockeryware, Show Cases, a Scale, Coffee Mill, Counter Shelves, Shop Fixtures, and a lot of Herrings, a Sett of Double Harness, a Fancy Buggy, a Sewing Machine, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash on delivery. ☞ Silver taken at par.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

THE undersigned begs to acknowledge full and satisfactory payment of his claim on the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, arising out of the late fire in his premises on Sussex-st.; also, to thank the Agent of the Company in this city, Mr. H. J. Friel, for his kindness and attention.

W. J. WILLS.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. TIMES 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

FOR SALE.

A SKIFF, thirteen feet eight inches in length, built during last summer by Mr. Robert Reynardson, the celebrated boat-builder, in Toronto. With it are two oars, a paddle, sail and cushions. Also, a strongly built BOAT HOUSE, cedar sleepers, built late last summer, and capable of containing two large boats. A Well has been constructed therein for the convenience of bathing. Apply to Mr. W. McLEOD MAINGY, at New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 23, 1868. 698tf

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of

Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for the Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Customs Department,
Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing ten rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $200, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Pic on	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

Wanted Immediately,
A HAIR DRESSER,

To whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

Apply at
39, Sparks-street,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 697tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $47. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868. 697b

LIGHT HOUSE SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon of SATURDAY the NINTH OF MAY next, for the supply of 500 Gallons of the best quality of winter-pressed SPERM OIL for the Provincial Lighthouses above Lachine, one third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid @ 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two-thirds at 34° subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing 50 gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf, near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of 7,500 Gallons of the best quality of non-explosive COAL OIL, to be furnished in iron-bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO A—

STEAM VESSEL WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Lighthouse supplies, consisting of about 190 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Lighthouse stations, situate on the River St. Lawrence and Inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the Stores.

Accommodations will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for delivery of Light House supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
WM. SMITH,
SECRETARY.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1868. 696-4

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOUSE, Quebec, Jan 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, OTTAWA, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SPINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c.,
JAMES ENGLAR.

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Souchong Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

SOIREE MUSICALE

—AT—

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Tuesday Even'g., March 24th.

A

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

To H R FRIPP, Esq., will be given on the above evening, under the patronage of the

Presidents and Officers
OF THE
ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,
AND THE
I. P. B. SOCIETY,

For which the principal amateurs of the city have kindly volunteered their services.

Committee of Management:

J P Browne, Esq.	H G Dunlevie, Esq.
C B Grassett, Esq.	J LeB Ross, Esq.
W H Aumond, Esq.	C J Higgins, Esq.

Tickets, to Boxes, 50 cents; may be obtained from Orme & Son, Sparks-street; the London Music Store, Wellington-street; John Durie & Son, Sparks-street; or members of the Committee.

Gallery, 25 cents.

W PARRIS,
Secretary.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 695td

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695-10i

TENDERS.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the erection of a BRICK HOUSE, to be erected on the Rideau Canal, can see the plans, &c., on and after MONDAY, the 23rd inst, at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders to be handed in by noon of Saturday, the 28th inst. The lowest, or any one, will not necessarily be accepted.

K. ARNOLDI,
Metcalfe-st., March 20, 1868. Architect. 696a

TEA SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th inst., will be sold at the store of AMOS ROWE, Rideau street, in lots to suit purchasers,

200 hf.-Chests choice Japan,

Samples of which can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer.

Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 20. 696td

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 248, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

Insolvent Act of 1864

And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

COAL STOVES!

HE WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y
688d M. WATROUS.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,
6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
340 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets
Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has had five years experience in the city, wants a situation as Clerk in a Grocery or General Store. Satisfactory city references can be produced.

Address, A B, TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 19. 695a

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the City, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Laub's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. MCGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let
From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to
F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,
They Don't Freeze,
THEY ARE THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
MACHINERY OILS
IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,
Members of Parliament,
Can be accommodated with well furnished
COMFORTABLE ROOMS,
With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 692a

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

[Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS,
CRAPES,
LININGS,
COTTONS,
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS,
BROADCLOTHS,
VESTINGS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
STUFF GOODS,
PRINTS,
LINENS,
LOVES,
TWEEDS,
STRAW ORNAMENTS,
DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 484y

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
COTTONS,
SHEETINGS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
TWEEDS & COATINGS,
LINEN GOODS,
PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

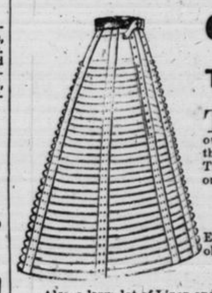
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (*opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.*)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH,

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 586-2m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW — Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW — Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Bro Ton Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST!

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

AN Instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses, or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address,

G. B. AMBSA & CO.,
Broadway, New York.

64 m

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind in use. It is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing difficulty in breathing, and by [illegible] on the diseased part, causing the [illegible] membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dw6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

FOR

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that the

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

OF THE

Township of Marlborough,

Intend to pass a By-law at their sitting in the Town Hall,

On the 15th day of April next.

For the purpose of opening the original allowance for road between the B. F. and first concession of the Township aforesaid, from Lot No. 19 to Lot No 25, inclusive. Parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
681-[illegible] Township Clerk.

Money to Loan.

THE BEST MONEY, the CHEAPEST MONEY, on the BEST and EASIEST TERMS

Apply to J. G. BELL, Ottawa.
February 27, 1868. 673-2-3w2m

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all its, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, [illegible] Hannum, K. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa, June 1[illegible] 1867. 476y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of [illegible]ster-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 457y

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SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassimi—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betsecie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watshesho	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South Shore.	
do	Metis	do	do
do	St Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magd len	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	G and Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL.
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	10 00 a. m.
Express 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—Time Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. ly

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying overnight at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m. and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:0 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6: 5 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H. ABBOTT.
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 21. 157tt

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale,

Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 18 8.

FAIRBANKS

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 28, 1867. 624-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States. Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.
A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

Letter from Dr. J. L. Leprohon, City Health Officer,
Montreal, March 29, 1867.

Dear Sir: My absence from Montreal has prevented me from acknowledging sooner the reception of your note and accompanying sample of the "Royal Italian Bitters."

I have no hesitation in stating that the ingredients entering into their composition are of a nature to render them decidedly useful in many cases of weakness of the digestive organs and of the general constitution. Their flavour is also very pleasant.

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely,
J. L. LEPROHON, M.D.

A. GIANELLI,
Proprietor Cosmopolitan Hotel, Montreal,
31, Temple-street, Boston,
July 1, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

My Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your Royal Italian Bitters together with a note imparting to me the formula for their preparation. Having a large field where to try the effect of your Bitters, I have obtained flattering success in cases requiring the use of a mild, stimulating tonic, and I will recommend your Bitters with pleasure in dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and constitutional inactivity of the liver.

I remain, my dear Mr. Gianelli, yours, very truly,
E. DE LA GRANJA, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hall, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, McGill College.
Montreal, March 15, 1866.

My Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge from you the reception of a sample of your "Royal Bitters," of your own manufacture, and have subsequently had the opportunity afforded me of becoming acquainted not only with their preparation, but also with the materials which enter into their composition. Nothing, I think, can excel the mode of filtration adopted, while the small amount of vinous ingredients must recommend them to general favour, even to those who usually disapprove of the use of such beverages, the proportion being only just sufficient to maintain their composition unimpaired in climates subject to considerable fluctuations of temperature.

From the nature or character of the materials employed in their composition, it is impossible to regard them otherwise than as the healthful, invigorating, yet mild tonic or stomachic, especially adapted to stomachs enfeebled by general sickness, and whose energy requires a gentle stimulus, preparatory to the indigestion of food.

I shall have pleasure in recommending their use in such suitable cases as may present themselves to me. I remain, dear Sir, yours very truly,
A. HALL, M.D.,
Professor Midwifery, McGill University,
A. GIANELLI, Esq., &c. &c., &c., &c.

From Dr. Muir, C. B. Inspector-General H. M. Hospitals in British America.
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

Sir: Having much practical experience of Bitters in the West Indies, in India, and other parts of the world where they are in request, I have no hesitation in giving it as my opinion that Dr Verri's "Tonico Reale" is the *very best I have ever met with.*

W. M. MUIR, M D., Inspector-General.

Letter from Professor Smallwood, of McGill University.
32 Beaver Hall Terrace,
Montreal, August 1, 1866.

I am opinion that Dr. Verri's "Tonic Reale" is a very pleasant and palatable form for the exhibition of tonic bitters, in cases requiring such a preparation.

CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.
To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

20, East 25th-street,
New York, May 9, 1867:

To A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.,

Dear Sir,—The "Tonico Reale" I have tried faithfully, and it gives me great pleasure to state to you that it is the best and most agreeable Tonic I have ever used in my practice. I find it particularly adapted to females and children debilitated by the various diseases and complaints peculiar to them. If you will favor me with a letter stating where I can procure your Bitters for my patients, I shall take particular pains to recommend them. As a general rule the Bitters sold are too bitter and have too much alcohol, and are hence often injurious.

Your "Tonico Reale" seems to me to be the Tonic we have long wished for, but never found until Prof. Verri, D.M., of Padua, has given it to the Medical World.

Respectfully yours,
WM. FRED. HOLCOMB, M.D.,
Professor of Aural and Ophthalmic Surgery in New York Medical College, and Surgeon to New York Ophthalmic Hospital and Demult Dispensary.

Letter from Dr W F Campbell, Editor Medical Journal.
Montreal, August 20, 1867.

Dear Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a sample of your "Tonic Reale," accompanied by a note informing me of its composition, and how prepared. While not believing in my universal Tonic, I am forced to admit that there are many cases where just such a preparation as yours would be invaluable. In cases of Chronic Dyspepsia, I have several times recommended its use and with much benefit. Yours, &c.,
FRS W CAMPBELL, MDLRCP,
London.

M A F GIANELLI, Es Montreal.

Montreal, February, 1867.

MR GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* Having received from you a sample of the Royal Italian Bitters of Dr. Verri as prepared by you, I have much pleasure in testifying to its very excellent qualities as an agreeable and exhilarating tonic Bitter; nothing equal to it has ever come under my notice. Having also been made acquainted with its composition and mode of preparation, I feel nothing better could have been devised for general use; from it effects which I have observed in several cases, I think very many who now suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia in their various forms will find in it a panacea for all their ills.

Very truly,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D., C.M., &c.,
Beaver Hall Hill.

Letter from Drs. Picault.
Montreal, July 27, 1866.

To MR. ANGELO GIANELLI.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to acknowledge the reception of the prescription of your valuable tonic and bitters, entitled "The Royal." All the substances contained in its composition are perfectly combined to form a preparation fit for the purposes detailed in your directions.

We are, dear Sir, yours sincerely,
DRS. PICAULT & SON.

New York, May 14, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

Dear Sir: Just recovering from a long and severe illness, I have received a sample of your Tonico Reale and from its use have derived considerable benefit, as I find my appetite and digestion much improved, and hesitate not to recommend it as one of the best and most agreeable Tonics I have ever used.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
A. B. Trinity College, Dublin; M. R. C. S. London; M. D., New York, Licentiate Royal College Havana.

Letter from Dr Scott, Professor of Anatomy, McGill College.
Montreal, October 26, 1866.

A. M. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: Having been furnished with a very *liberal* sample of your "Tonic Reale," Royal Bitters, I have delayed giving you my opinion of its merits until I had an opportunity of stating, from experience, some of the advantages which I have found derived from the employment of the Tonic.

I have noticed great benefit from the use of the "Royal Bitters" in indigestion, loss of appetite, general debility, and some nervous affections. The Tonic is most carefully prepared, and will be found a very agreeable Bitter and gentle stimulant; and from knowing its composition, I have pleasure in recommending it to the public; feeling satisfied that when more extensively known, the Tonic will be very generally used.

W E SCOTT, MD.
Professor Anatomy McGill University; Physician General Hospital, &c., &c.

New York, June 7, 1867.

MR. GIANELLI,—*Dear Sir:* After a fair trial I take pleasure in recommending your Royal Bitters. It is a very excellent stimulating tonic, aiding digestion and giving tone to the digestive organs. In your note you informed me of the ingredients. I think it is a most admirable combination; a pleasant, useful, and reliable tonic.

Yours truly,
R. P. COOKE, M.D.,
New York City.

New York, April 25, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI,—*Sir:* Your kind favour of 16th instant, together with a sample of your "Tonico Reale" Royal Bitters,—I am pleased not only with its composition, but also with the effect, and regard the preparation as a very elegant one, suited to many cases when a more powerful compound would not be used. After having had further opportunity, I shall be able to give a more intelligent opinion in regard to its efficacy.

Have you any agency in this city? Many of my patients are anxious to use the Tonic but know not where to procure it. Yours truly,
C. PRINCE, M.D.,
157, East 10th-street.

22, West Eleventh-street,
New York, May 9, 1867.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq.

Dear Sir: The sample of your Royal Italian Bitters, through your politeness, was received some time since. I am happy to say respecting them, after giving them a fair trial, that they are a delicious tonic, stomachic and stimulant Bitters, which I think will be found very useful to the debilitated suffering from indigestion, constipation, or dyspepsia.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am respectfully yours,
G. MILIANO, M.D.

Letter from Dr. Hingston, Physician Hotel Dieu Hospital.
Montreal, August 1, 1867.

The "Tonico Reale" of Dr Verri, prepared by Mr. Gianelli of this city, and introduced to the public as the "Royal Italian Bitters," is one of the most elegant preparations with which I am acquainted. Mr. Gianelli having made known to me its composition, I can, unhesitatingly, recommend it to those who require the combined use of an agreeable tonic and stimulant.

WM. H. HINGSTON, M.D., L.R.C.S., &c.,
Surgeon to St. Patrick's Department Hotel Dieu
September 14, 1867. 538-37w6m

FRESH ARRIVALS

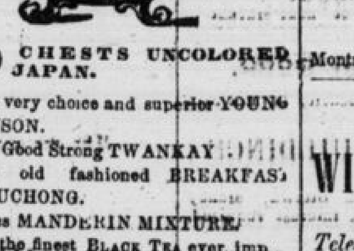
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

100 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 18.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE roasted daily on the premises by

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
[illegible] Pinet Castillon & Co.

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER.
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE.
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-t

FARMS FOR SALE!

OR TO LET.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also, the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Title good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THIS Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Prepared and sold in boxes, tins and bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World. 608-1a20

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," ½ & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec 4 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1.	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6.00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

[illegible]ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

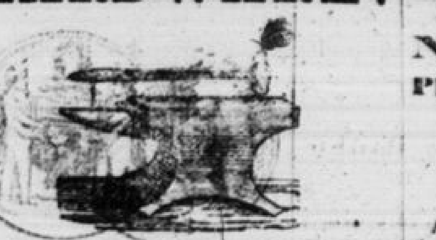
Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867 passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
686-tt Clerk Privy Council.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

REMOVAL

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS.
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS & CO.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS OF PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS,*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Gas and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa, August 25. 41tt

Life Assurance.

WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address,
"LIFE ASSURANCE,"
Box 676, P.O.,
Montreal.

March 14, 1868. 40tt

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the East side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenement wood house on the lot; also good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr C. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 1[illegible], and the title indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place lot No 11, the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title will be given of the lot and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 6[illegible]

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address,
M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 68th

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

[illegible]a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

[illegible] mong the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

[illegible]de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 [illegible]

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton.

JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge.

690td

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON, Editor.

VOL

Ottawa [illegible]

Published every [illegible]

THE DAILY [illegible] enjoys the la[illegible] published in the [illegible] daily over 2,00[illegible] making a total cir[illegible] 18,000 ! thus ou[illegible] affording the best [illegible] vertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS [illegible] following rates:

Business Cards of [illegible] num—payable [illegible]

First Advertis[illegible]

All subsequent ins[illegible]

Yearly advertise[illegible] liberal allowance [illegible] yearly subscriptio[illegible] advance)[illegible]

If not paid in adva[illegible] Yearly subscriptio[illegible] in advance)[illegible] not paid in adv[illegible]

ADVERTISING AG[illegible] [illegible],54, Park Row, [illegible] Boston, General Ag[illegible] [illegible] to receive Adve[illegible]

Mails for the [illegible]

WINTER [illegible]

From OTTAWA [illegible] B., Closed [illegible]

NEW [illegible]

THE general [illegible] by railway, [illegible] and Bangor, Me., w[illegible] St. John. Time tak[illegible] days.

The Mail despatch[illegible] tains connexion wit[illegible] (International Line[illegible] St. John on Tuesday[illegible]

For W[illegible]

There is also a tri[illegible] Loup to Edmundston[illegible] viere du Loup ever[illegible] Saturday evenings, [illegible] from Quebec. Matte[illegible] this route should b[illegible] Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE E[illegible]

Matter for Prince [illegible] on St. John.

Letters 5 cents pe[illegible] cent.

For Halifax, N. S. [illegible] day.

Route of transmissi[illegible] per steamer Chase, [illegible] 4 p m. for Halifax, be[illegible] Monday.

Letters 5 cents per [illegible] cent.

For Halifax, N. S. [illegible]

Route of transmissio[illegible] ing there with the M[illegible] national Line), for St.[illegible] on the following Th[illegible]

Letters 5 cents per [illegible] cent.

Letters, &c., are not [illegible] Halifax by the land r[illegible] less specially so addre[illegible]

NEWF[illegible]

Newfoundland is inc[illegible] made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents pe[illegible] 3 cents each.

Post Office, Ottawa, [illegible] Nova Scotia, by "[illegible] Ne[illegible]

*NOTE—For Inman [illegible] is closed every alte[illegible] 21st February, 6th and [illegible] April, and so on) [illegible] New York, connecting [illegible] the Inman Line, leavi[illegible] Noon for England, vi[illegible] fax on the following T[illegible] pers for despatch by t[illegible] LY SO ADDRESSED, [illegible] tamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents pe[illegible] 2 cents each.

Legal [illegible]

MOSGROVE [illegible]

BARRISTERS, [illegible] Office—Mosgrove [illegible] Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE [illegible]

Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868.

G. J. O[illegible]

LAW, CHANCE[illegible] ING OF ICE, [illegible] Rideau-street.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867.

R. J. W[illegible]

ADVOCATE, &c. [illegible] Street, MONTRE[illegible]

November 14, 1867.

N. T[illegible]

NOTARY PUB[illegible] of Quebec, HULL[illegible]

Dec. 6, 1867.

NICHOLA[illegible]

LAW, Chancery [illegible] Office, Lang's B[illegible] e Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19.

LAPIERRE [illegible]

ATTORNIES-A[illegible] Chancery, Convey[illegible] orner of Sussex and Y[illegible]

Ottawa, February 26[illegible]

D. O'[illegible]

ATTORNEY-AT[illegible] Chancery, Convey[illegible] OFFICE: Union Build[illegible] February 21, 1866.

R. H. [illegible]

ATTORNEY-AT[illegible] Chancery, Convey[illegible] Patent Right Solicitor. [illegible] OFFICE: Post Office B[illegible] February 7, 1866.

P. J. BUC[illegible]

BARRISTER a[illegible] Solicitor-in-Chanc[illegible] Office, over Mr. Lu[illegible] Store, Rideau Street, Ot[illegible] January 17 1867.

AUGUSTU[illegible]

BARRISTER a[illegible] Solicitor in Chanc[illegible] Office: Opposite Pos[illegible] Rooms lately occupied [illegible]

Ottawa, March 30.

J. F. B[illegible]

BARRISTER-A[illegible] Chancery, &c. [illegible] OFFICE: Aumond's B[illegible]

Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866.

M. M[illegible]

BARRISTER, E[illegible] OFFICES: Court H[illegible] ham, C.E.

Attends to all L[illegible] Ottawa.

February 7, 1866.

LEES & [illegible]

BARRISTERS, [illegible] Conveyancers, &c. [illegible] OFFICE: In the Court [illegible] ROBERT LEES.

Ottawa, February 7, 18[illegible]

EDWARD T[illegible]

BARRISTER, &[illegible] Notary Public, Cle[illegible] rown Attorney, for the [illegible] and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court [illegible] January 2[illegible] 1866.

POOR COPY

The Times

VOL. II. NO 699. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
First Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
If not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA— Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase, or Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m. for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p m, (i. e 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.

Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 43, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.

November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.

Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.

Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.

Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.

February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.

OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public Office, over Mr. Luke Causse's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.

January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.

Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.

OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.

Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.

February 7, 1866. 42-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.

OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 23, 1866. 34-6m

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

May 30 447tf

DR. O. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.

March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.

Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.

(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence, George Street.

Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 384y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.

Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.

November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*

Ottawa, April 14 17w-100-t

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.

Boarders taken at moderate rates. The Bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.

Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-awy

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.

December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.

January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.

Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.

Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., &c.

THE METROPOLITAN

Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.

December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.

Ottawa, Feb. 26, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

23 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR

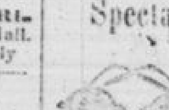
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.

W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
657y York-street.

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,

G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades. Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand. Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
505y WILLIAM ANNABLE.

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.

Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office

Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.

Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 29, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.

AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.

Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT

End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 7.

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000

TRUSTEES.

The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.

Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
589-6m *Agent for Ottawa.*

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000
Annual Income Nearly $1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conobraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUM

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.

Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 8, 1867. 65-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,096,000
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,

J. P. FEATHERSTON,
Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 6984

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

Ætna Life Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1820.

Capital and Assets, 1st Jan., 1867, $4,401,833.86

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY divides the *whole* of the Profits, every year, among the insured, reducing the cost to about one-half the figures usually charged.

For instance, the annual payment, at the age of 30, in most Companies, to insure $2000 is, with profits, about $50, and without profits $43.90

In the Ætna, $2000, to a person 30 years of age, costs the first year 25.31

And each subsequent year 26.74

Which payment is subject to further reduction as the business of the Company increases.

Endowment policies on equally favorable terms.

The fact that the Ætna has, during the past 12 months, insured over 14,000 persons, from among the best business men of the Continent, is the best possible testimonial to the soundness of the Company, and the excellence of its method of doing business.

J. GARVEY, ESQ., M. D.,
Medical Referee.
S. PEDLAR & CO., Montreal.
Ottawa, March 13. 381y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen. I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by a certain Mortgage by ALEXANDER BOYD, of the township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, Yeoman, in favor of JOHN McKAY, in his lifetime of the Village of New Edinburgh, in the Township of, County and Province aforesaid, Esquire, now deceased (to which Elizabeth Boyd, the wife of the said Alexander Boyd, was made a party for the purpose of barring her dower only) of lot number fourteen in the first or front concession upon the River Rideau, of the aforesaid township of Gloucester.

And default having been made in payment of the principal money and interest secured by another Mortgage, made by the said Alexander Boyd, in favor of Isaac Brown, of the said township of Gloucester, in the County and Province aforesaid, Yeoman, of the lands and premises above described and mentioned, which said Mortgages, and all moneys secured thereby, and the lands mentioned therein, were afterwards through several mesne assignments assigned to James Moodie of the said township of Gloucester, in the County and Province aforesaid, yeoman.

The said lands and premises will in pursuance of powers of sale contained in the said mortgages, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Law Office of MOSGROVE & TAILLON, in the City of Ottawa, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL next, A. D., 1868, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

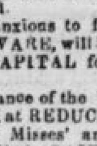
Terms to be made known at time of Sale. This sale being under the powers of sale contained in the said mortgages, the said James Moodie will covenant against his own acts only.

All searches, abstracts and conveyances to be at the expense of the purchaser.

Dated at Ottawa, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1868.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
678-1-10td Solicitors for the said James Moodie.

THE CAPITAL

Boot and  Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."

February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing. INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL.
Manager.
Ottawa, March 12, 1868. 690-2m

Satchell Brothers,

Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.

No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,

Superior Stall Fed

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL

SATCHELL'S

Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef, Cured in the English Style.

Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.

Ottawa, December 1. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas,

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS

FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the

Market Drug Store, York-st.

WM. HEARN,
December 20, 1867. 6-0y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,

SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF

Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.

IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.

J. MARTIN & CO

OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.

Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF

WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS.

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Police of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

66tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the said Insolvents are hereby notified that I have been appointed

Official Assignee

OF THE

Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent,

And I hereby require the parties so indebted to the said Estate to pay the amounts in which they are so indebted, to me, at the office of the

CLERK OF THE PEACE

AT

L'ORIGNAL,

otherwise proceedings will be taken against them for the recovery of the amounts thereof respectively.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 12th day of March A D, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
693-12a Official Assignee.

NOTICE

—TO—

Tavern Keepers,

IN THE

COUNTY of PRESCOTT.

ALL PERSONS entitled to receive

Tavern Licences,

WITHIN THE

COUNTY OF PRESCOTT,

Are hereby notified that the same are ready for delivery at my office in the

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

Town of L'Orignal,

On production to me of the proper certificate, and the payment of the Provincial Duty fixed by law for such license. Tavern Keepers neglecting to procure their license for the current year, and selling liquor without license will be proceeded against summarily.

EDWD TAYLOR DARTNELL,
Co. Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, Issuer of Tavern Licenses for the County of Prescott.

March 17. 693-12a

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.

MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's.)

BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.

A book for every office and library.

Chambers' Encyclopædia,

The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half calf, $35.00.

Worcester's & Webster's Illustrated

4to DICTIONARIES.

SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.

The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.

The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.

Bill and Postage Stamps.

J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House

Skates! Skates!

At ISAAC'S.

ALSO,

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS

ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,

At ISAAC'S.

Skates from 20 cents to $6.00

At ISAAC'S,

Sparks-street,

ALSO,

Hardware of all Description

At Lowest Cash Prices,

At ISAAC'S.

Remember the place,

T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Auction Rooms—I. B. Tackaberry.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Matthew Richey.
Tea Sale—Amos Rowe.
Lecture—Hon. T. D. McGee.

The Ottawa Times
County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1868.

We give up a large portion of our space to-day to the publication of an able letter from P. Fortin, Esq., M.P., on the important Marine and Fishing interests of the Dominion. The valuable suggestions made by Mr. Fortin are worthy the most serious consideration, and the country, we doubt not, would approve their being carried out as far as practicable.

The *Globe* is astounded that Conservative journalists should entertain and advocate opposite views on the same question. We do not wonder at this. It is so very different from the practice that prevailed in a section of the Canadian press in former years, when the *Globe* struck the key-note, and every Clear Grit sheet in the country piped its best and loudest in unison with the chief thunderer. Conservative journalists have never been brought under such severe discipline, and even for the Clear Grits the yoke was too burthensome to be borne, for they have long since broken away from the despotic dictation of the *Globe*.

The question has been raised whether the "Interpretation Act" of the present Session has constituted some new statutory holidays, or whether its merely declaratory or explanatory provisions relate to subsequent legislation in which the word "holiday" occurs. Now, we shall not interfere with the prerogatives of the legal fraternity, by pretending to give an authoritative opinion on the one side or the other; though, we think, the wording of the third section of the Act makes it very plain, that it applies only to Dominion legislation proper, and not to those Acts of the old Provincial Legislatures which still have force in the several Provinces, until repealed or altered by the Canadian Parliament. If this is the correct view, then the "holidays" in each Province are just as they were before the passing of the present Act, and will so remain until some Act of Parliament applies the provisions of the new Interpretation Act. But be this as it may, the particular day—the Annunciation—which has raised the question now, has not been affected by the new law. On referring to the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, cap. 5, sec. 6, sub-sect. 12, we find it declared that the word "holiday" shall mean "Sundays, New Year's "Day, the Epiphany, Annunciation Day, "Good Friday, Ascension Day, *Corpus* "*Christi*, St. Peter and St. Paul's, All "Saints, Christmas Day, and any day appointed by proclamation, &c."

It is thus seen that "Annunciation,"—the 25th March—was a "holiday" in Canada formerly, in just precisely the same sense as it is a "holiday" under the new Act. The three new days added by the "Interpretation Act," passed during the present Session, are the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, (Dec. 8th), Ash Wednesday and Easter Monday.

We make this explanation, because we have met with several parties who are under the impression that Annunciation Day was not formerly a legal holiday in Canada, and we refer them for the evidence of their mistake to the old "Interpretation Act" above cited.

It may also be seen by reference to Cap. 16, Sec. 10, Con. Statutes Canada, that the only "holidays" to be observed by the officers employed in the collection and management of the public revenue, are, "New Year's "Day, Good Friday, Christmas Day, the "birthday of the reigning Sovereign, and "any day set apart by proclamation, &c." We are not aware that any legislation has since taken place to change this state of the law.

The Senate was the scene of rather a lively discussion yesterday, arising out of the motion made for papers and correspondence of the Government of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, also the correspondence and letters of Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, public meetings and private individuals with the Government of the Dominion, or with the Heads of the different Departments, in relation to the Customs, Excise, Bank Tax and Tariff generally, also such correspondence as referred to the policy of the Government upon these subjects. The Hon. Mr. Wilmot, who was the mover of the Address, spoke very warmly of the course the Government had pursued in passing Bills affecting those subjects at the former part of the Session, and contended that they were injudicious in doing so, and that the measures the Government introduced were calculated to do much harm in the Maritime Provinces. After speaking with much warmth for twenty minutes, and charging the Government with generally ignoring the wishes of the Maritime Provinces, he moved for the adoption of the Address. The Hon. Mr. Weir thought the Address was a vote of non-confidence, and that Mr. Wilmot's remarks were most unjust. Mr. Wilmot at once said that he did not move it as a test vote, nor would he so consider it, but the Government had not consulted him upon the Tariff, and he thought the Minister of Marine had "lost his head" when such policy was resolved upon. The Minister of Marine replied at considerable length, and in an able manner, to the attacks made upon the policy of the Government. He asked what was the object of the hon. mover? was it to get useful information in the public interests, or was it to annoy and embarrass the Government, regardless of the consequences to the country? He had stated to the honorable mover that the Government had no objections to afford the fullest information on the subjects referred to—that they were prepared to give him such correspondence as had taken place with the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, also with public bodies, such as Boards of Trade—Chambers of Commerce, or public meetings, or committees of merchants, and others, but he was not prepared to incur the unnecessary expense of copying the correspondence of individuals, as it would involve great delay—much time, and unnecessary expense, for a mass of correspondence which would scarcely be read or referred to after it was laid upon the table of the House. If there was any special correspondence which Mr. Wilmot desired with any individual or individuals he could obtain it, and while the Government felt it to be their duty to afford the House every information, and were willing to do it, they were not prepared to assent to this motion, as the mover could obtain the special cases he required as well by naming them, if there were any such. Another point he stated could not be assented to, viz.:—"Correspondence on the policy of "the Government;" it was a most unusual course to ask for correspondence in reference to a policy upon which the Government had as yet made no announcement. With these two exceptions, the Minister offered to furnish the information. He then replied to the attacks made upon the policy of the Government, and in a vigorous and able speech shewed that Mr. Wilmot condemned the Government for imposing a duty on bank issues, of one per cent., and that the banks had charged their customers one per cent. interest—7 in place of 6 per cent. He showed clearly that the one question had nothing to do with the other, and that the act was quite in the direction of the policy of Free Trade in money, which had been Mr. Wilmot's hobby all his life, and that it was unjust in him now to blame the Government for going in the direction which he desired. The Minister justified the tax on Banks, saying there was no reason why wealthy corporations of that character, which were benefitted by the Legislature and Government of the country, should escape their proportion of the cost of maintenance, and believed that the public dissatisfaction which had been created in St. John, in reference to that tax, had been largely fostered and promoted by the policy of those institutions and their desire to defeat and render abortive a Union, which their influence had been mainly used to defeat.

He then went on to state in reference to the postage on newspapers that while he might personally have desired to carry out the policy of *no postage* on newspapers, which had prevailed in the Maritime Provinces, it could only have been done by the abolishment in Ontario and Quebec of the existing tax, and if this were done a corresponding tax would have to be raised in some other way, and while as a policy it might be desirable to have them carried free, it could not be said to be unjust to make papers pay a portion of the expense of their own transmission. The Minister then answered the charges of Mr. Wilmot upon the Tariff and Excise. Upon the former he told him that he knew that the Government in the former part of the Session, announced when they introduced their Tariff Bill that it was not considered permanent, but was only for the purpose of assimilating the Tariffs of the whole Dominion, and so far from its having been a calamity, from a Maritime Province point of view, that that course was adopted, he felt that in the interests of these Provinces, and of the whole Dominion, that it was the true one. The discussion and expression of public opinion in these sections which the Tariff had elicited, could not fail to be of great service in enabling the Government to attain something like a fair and equitable adjustment of interests of all sections, and he doubted not, when the new Tariff was submitted, that much of the dissatisfaction, which he regretted to say he feared had been encouraged by those who ought to have rather tried to allay it, would subside. He was surprised to find that a gentleman of his hon. friend's intelligence would expect a Cabinet to continue to maintain for any time the levying of taxes for a general treasury in an unequal manner, as would have been the case had not the Government, by their Bill, assimilated them, and he could not see how he could justify the maintenance of a low Tariff in one Province, and a high one in another on the same class of goods: yet, for not doing that, he blamed the Government. The Minister spoke in reply to the charge of disunion in New Brunswick—he denied that there was any great disunion feeling, and while dissatisfaction had arisen, and it might be justly from the Tariff, as well as from the extension of the Stamp and Excise Acts, and the postage on newspapers, from which the people of the Maritime Provinces had been heretofore free, he felt that a fair consideration of the position and interests of these Provinces, which he was assured the Government and the Legislature of the Dominion would give, would do much to allay the dissatisfaction. Several other gentlemen took part in the debate, and it was suggested by Hon. Mr. Ross to put it off until Thursday, but the mover of the Address consented to have it amended as suggested by the Minister of Marine, and thus ended one of the most animated debates which we have witnessed in the Senate this Session.

The local member for Bothwell is about to lead to the hymenial altar a daughter of the late William Lyon Mackenzie.—*Hamilton Times.*

Can it be possible that when Mr. McKellar, "the local member for Bothwell," moved the grant of $4,000 to Mrs. McKenzie, he had an eye to the daughter's marriage portion? Or is the *Times* joking?

Young & Radford, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

Chimnies on Fire.—Quite a large number of chimnies were on fire on Saturday night, and kept the Fire Inspector on the *qui vive* all night looking out for the results; fortunately none of the fires extended beyond the chimnies, but what guarantees have we that they will not in future? So long as it shall be left optional with people to get their own chimnies swept there will always be danger, and at this time, when nearly all chimnies are foul, the Corporation cannot be too prompt in making the work compulsory, and setting their sweeps to work.

Suicide.—On Saturday last we received intelligence, which was apparently not well authenticated, but which has been subsequently confirmed, that Mr. Thomas Mackey, of the Township of Marlborough, had committed suicide on the previous day, by hanging himself to a tree, near his dwelling house. He had previously complained of pains in his head, but there is not known to have existed any trouble of a serious nature. When found by his wife, he was quite dead. The deceased was 45 years of age, and leaves a large family. He was a man of good family and reputation, and was for some years Treasurer of Marlborough, of which township his father is Reeve

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, March 23, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Several petitions were received praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's route for the Intercolonial Railway.

KAMOURASKA ELECTION.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the reference of the petition of Jos. Lebec and others land owners of the county of Kamouraska to the General Committee on Privileges and Elections, which was seconded by Hon. Mr. CARTIER, and carried.

PATENT LAW.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD intimated with reference to certain private Bills upon the paper that the Government proposed during the present Session to introduce a measure affecting the law of patents.

QUESTIONS.

It was elicited from the Government in reply to the understated questions, viz.:

Of Mr. OLIVER—Whether it is the intention of the Government to allow the formation of military organizations within the Dominion for the defence of foreign powers?

That the Government had no intention to permit the formation of such organizations.

Of Mr. MORRIS—Whether it is the intention of the Government to assent, this Session, to an Extension of the Charters of any of the Banks of the Province of Ontario and Quebec beyond 187d, and also whether it is their intention to take any action during the present Session with regard to the system of Banking to be adopted throughout the Dominion, and if so, what action is intended to be taken?

That the policy of the Government upon the subject would be announced early next week.

Of Mr. GODIN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to bring down, during the present Session, a measure to limit the rate of interest in the Dominion of Canada?

That a measure would be introduced for its regulation.

Of Mr. BODWELL, Whether the Government have chosen an Arbitrator for the decision and adjustment of the debts, and credits, liabilities, properties and assets of Upper and Lower Canada, as provided by the 142nd section of the British North America Act of 1867, and if so, upon whom such choice has fallen?

That the Hon. John Hamilton Gray, member for St. John, N. B., had been appointed Arbitrator.

Of Mr. BODWELL—Whether Jordan Charles, who lately absconded with a considerable amount of the public funds collected by him in the Inland Revenue District of the County of Oxford, was a regularly appointed officer in the Inland Revenue and Excise Department, and whether proper sureties for the discharge of his duties had been given by him?

That no sureties had been taken, but that all or nearly all of the monies of which the Department had been defrauded were, or would be, recovered.

Of Mr. STEPHENSON—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce, during the present Session, a measure to regulate the sale of poisons within this Dominion?

That the Government would include the subject, so far as it could be dealt with criminally, in a general measure affecting the criminal law.

Of Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Whether the Government have received further information of the existence of increase of destitution among the fishermen of Nova Scotia, and whether it is their intention to ask the House for any appropriation to relieve the same?

That no later information had been received upon the subject, and that there was no intention of asking for an appropriation unless further information should be furnished.

Of Mr. F. JONES—Whether the Government employed any means to prevent the departure from this country of a body of young men, known as the Papal Zouaves, who left Canada with the avowed intention of fighting against a nation with which Great Britain and Canada are at peace—many of these young men having received instruction at the public expense in our Military Schools.

That the Government had no knowledge of any such body having left for such a purpose, or of any portion of them having received instruction at the Military Schools. (Laughter.)

Of Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand)—Whether the Government have made any arrangement for issuing of Patent Deeds for Indian Lands that have been paid for in full, if so, what?

That the Deeds have been prepared and are being issued as fast as possible.

ADDRESSES.

The following Addresses were moved for and carried:

By Mr. O'CONNOR—For returns of sums paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the credit of the Upper Canada Municipal Loan Fund, under the provisions of the Seigniorial Amendment Act of 1859, &c.

By Mr. MASSON (Soulanges)—For correspondence respecting the liberation, by Royal Pardon, of the Reverend Mr. McMahon and other Fenian prisoners.

By Dr. PARKER, seconded by Hon. Mr. HOLTON, for copies of representations addressed to his Excellency, by members of this House, respecting the mark of Royal favor which Her Majesty has been pleased to confer upon them, &c., in moving which the hon. member paid a high compliment to the hon. Minister of Militia, as having been deserving of the highest honors which the Crown dispensed upon the occasion. After the motion had been declared carried, some sharp-shooting took place between the hon. seconder and the Hon. Mr. McGee, which gave the House the occasion of some amusement.

By Mr. McCARTHY, for return of number of Inspectors of steamboats in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, respectively, &c.

Mr. MILLS moved the following Addresses—For correspondence, with a view to claiming compensation from the Government of the United States, for property destroyed in Canada by bands of marauders publicly armed and organized in the United States; and for correspondence with reference to the rendition of the Fenian invaders of Canada.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that no such correspondence had passed, and added, that the Government had perfect confidence in the good faith of the United States, who, when the Fenian organization had come to a head, had, at a large expense, sent a considerable force, under command of one of their ablest generals, to vindicate the majesty of their laws, and protect our frontier from outrage. He had every confidence in the preservation of such good faith on the part of that Government, with whom our relations were most satisfactory. The administration had made no effort to procure the extradition of any of the raiders who had escaped, being satisfied with the severe punishment they were able to inflict upon those who had been taken.

The motion was then withdrawn.

Mr. MILLS moved for an address—For correspondence with reference to the acquisition by Canada of the North-west Territory and Rupert's Land, to which Sir John A. Macdonald replied, that the matter was exactly in the same position as when a return upon the subject was last ordered.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD referred to a rumor which had appeared in the press, regarding an alleged disposition on the part of the inhabitants of the Northwest territory to call on the authority of the United States to protect them against the consequences of the delay to which they had been subjected in becoming incorporated with the Dominion.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government had no such information, but thought that the Hudson Bay Company would have much to answer for, if, on their desire to hold possession of this district, they should force the people to the course indicated.

Hon. T. D. McGEE, from a personal acquaintance with a gentleman stated to have taken a prominent part in the expression of such sentiments, considered the rumors as bearing the appearance of improbability, Mr. Thomas Spence, to whom he referred, being most unlikely to be led into such a course which his sagacity would condemn. He was satisfied, however, that the settlers were becoming impatient and restless under the continuance of the Hudson Bay Company's rule.

The subject then dropped.

DOMINION STOCK.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, in moving

That it be ordered that a statement be laid before the House shewing the amount of Dominion Stock sold with particulars of the tenders received, and the names of the tenderers, said that he thought that the utmost publicity should be given to such matters, stating that in England this was supplied by the city articles of the daily papers. There could be no private transactions with the Government which it was undesirable to communicate to the House, and it was right that it should be known upon what terms the Provincial Governments or Banking Corporation had become subscribers. The information desired was not that which referred to private parties, which was only by necessity included on the other. He was willing to meet the Hon. Minister for Finance half way by withdrawing his demand for the tenders, and asking for the allotments only.

Hon. Mr. ROSE was quite satisfied that gentlemen opposite desired equally with himself the success of this experiment of the issue of a Dominion stock, but was satisfied that the publicity now sought for would very much impair its popularity. He denied that there was any precedent for making known the particulars of tenders received under seal, which would be regarded as a violation of trust. He referred to the refusal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to consent to a return once asked for in the British House of Commons for the names of holders of £10,000 and upwards, on two particular days named, in the Government funds, a motion which had some grounds on the score of being for the interest of the public service, which did not obtain here. One of the leading principles in the Bill for the establishment of Post Office Savings Banks was that the names of the depositors should not under any circumstances be divulged, a principle which the House had endorsed by passing the Bill. There was no reason of public policy which could excuse them in gratifying an enquiry that could not but be distasteful to stockholders, and he hoped, therefore, that the demand for names would be withdrawn.

Mr. McKENZIE said that part of the information sought for would leak out through other channels, the benevolent societies who held such stock being compelled by their charters to lay information of their investments before those interested, and instanced as parallel the facilities for obtaining, at the cost of a trifling fee, information as to sums lent upon mortgage security. The principle being thus admitted he would support the motion.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD pointed out that the course taken had not been to offer the stock by auction in the open market, by which, had it seemed desirable, the publicity now sought might have been secured. If this motion were to be carried they would be periodically asked for a return of fund holders at the instance of any merchant who might be desirous of ascertaining what property was possessed by one of his debtors. He repeated that it would be most injudicious to grant the object of the motion.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT, agreeing with the Hon. Premier, suggested that the Hon. Minister for Finance should announce what amounts had been taken up by banking institutions, and what by all other classes spontaneously. This distinction would supply them with information upon the amount of capital which had been found available among private quarters, and would be of advantage to obtain.

Hon. Mr. DORION had not heard a single good reason given for opposing the motion, the objections to granting it seeming to suggest that the Government had some hidden cause for concealing the circumstances.

Mr. STREET could not understand that any good could result from the motion being carried, which would be most disagreeable throughout the country. He endorsed the arguments of the Hon. Mr. Rose and the Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, and disputed the analogy set up between public funds and mortgage investment.

The motion was then declared lost.

ENQUIRIES UPON PUBLIC MATTERS.

A Bill entitled an Act respecting enquiries upon certain public matters (by message from the Senate) was then read a first time, the second reading being fixed for to-morrow.

ADDRESSES.

The following Addresses were also moved for and carried:

By Mr. MORRIS—For correspondence between the Government of Canada or any of its members, and any railway companies in the Dominion, with respect to the indebtedness of such companies to the Government; and for correspondence between the Postmaster-General of Canada, and any companies or persons with reference to steamers calling at the port of Halifax.

Mr. MILLS' motion for an Address for correspondence with a view to obtain surrender to the Government of Canada of the North-west Territory, &c., was withdrawn, Sir J. A. MACDONALD stating that no such correspondence as was referred to, viz.:—between the Dominion and the Ontario Governments, had taken place.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD, in moving the adjournment of the House, said that it was his intention to move on Friday next that a third day of the week be given up for Government business, and that on private nights Government measures should be proceeded with after the private business had been disposed of.

The House then rose at ten minutes past six.

SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION.

To the Hon. Peter Mitchell Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—The separation of the Department of Marine and Fisheries from other departments, in which they did not have the importance they deserve, the constituting of those departments under a distinct Minister, and the choice that His Excellency has been pleased to make of your distinguished person to occupy the important post that you hold in the administration of the Dominion of Canada, and for which your former avocation as shipbuilder and your long connection with shipping and the timber trade on the magnificent Miramichi River, has so well fitted you, has been hailed by all the Maritime population of our country as a favorable augury and as a direct indication that those branches of the public service, are now to take the rank to which they are entitled and to receive from the Government that solicitude, attention, and care which their importance loudly calls for.

It may be that some persons in this country, especially among those who live inland and have never travelled to our splendid seaboard, and who have not visited any of our salmon rivers, unrivalled on this Continent (I may mention among others the Moisie, on the north shore, the Ristigouche and the Miramichi, on the south shore,) and who have not paid any attention to the resources offered to navigation and the industry of fishing by the thousands of miles of our sea coast, of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, it may be that those persons may have thought that the Ministry of Marine was to be a sinecure, or at least was not wanted.

There could never be a greater slander cast on the resources and the wealth of a part of Canada than that opinion. The Department of Marine and Fisheries is among the most important of the State; and the complication of their various branches renders their administration a work of incessant care and difficulty.

I will say more, (and I am neither an enthusiast, nor do I exaggerate in the least, I only speak from facts,) the future of Canada, as regards her trade with foreign countries across the sea and her security, and, perhaps, her existence as a nation, depends greatly upon the development that these two branches will receive under the care of the administration. In order to be understood I will mention a few facts. The Dominion possesses now on the coast of the Atlantic and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence from St. Andrews to l'Anse Aux Blancs Sablons, in the Strait of Belle Isle, 2,300 miles of sea coasts, 60 first class ports and harbors, 150 harbors for smaller vessels, and more than 100 rivers where the timber trade is carried on to a greater or lesser extent.

Maritime towns or villages, where shipbuilding forms the principal or an accessary branch of industry; extensive, and I may say inexhaustible forests, which furnish timber for the export trade and shipbuilding; fishing branches of great magnitude, the best in the world, and a sea shore which is not equalled by other countries as fishing grounds for the cod, mackerel, and herring, not to mention our numerous rivers which under a judicious and careful protection, are destined to be the rich fountains from which the large towns as well as the smaller villages in the interior of this Continent, are to be supplied with delicious fish.

This hasty glance over the Maritime resources of our new country will, I hope, convince the most skeptical and the most indifferent that there is, near our sea shores, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in our rivers which mix their limpid and pure waters with the brine of the ocean, something that may be turned to advantage. And our sagacious industrious, and far-seeing neighbors know it well.

What was the greatest inducement for the colonies of England on this continent to contribute so much both in men and money to invade Canada about the middle of last century, but to get possession of the immense fisheries of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and when after a succession of events which the British statesmen of that age had not foreseen, the colonies rebelled, and after a long and bloody struggle gained their independence, what was, among others, one of the clauses of the treaty of peace (which said clause was also confirmed by the convention of 1818), that was signed between the mother country and the Governor of the emancipated colonies? It was, one that gave to the fisherman of the new Republic, a right to fish forever on the shores of the Magdalen Islands and on no less than miles of the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, of the Strait of Belle Isle, and the Atlantic coast of Labrador, that is from the place called Mount Joli, near the river Natashquan up to Cape Chudleigh, at the mouth of Hudson's Bay.

This wrong done to the people of Canada and the Provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, (for it is a wrong, as the American Government in receiving this right, give nothing in return, not even the right of fishing on a single mile of their shores,) still subsists, and probably will subsist for a long time yet.

Is this not the best proof that the fishermen of the United States who had acquired the right to fish on our coasts, but who should have lost it by the rebellion, did value those fisheries to the utmost, and spared nothing to acquire a right to participate in them.

Since that time the fishermen of the United States, protected and encouraged as they were, in every way, by their Government, have continued to fish, until within sixteen years, and not only on those coasts, which they have a right to share with our fishermen, but on other grounds to which they have no right, and this unheeded by the British cruisers, or by the colonial authorities.

And it is on those fishing grounds that the people of the United States have been enabled to create and develope their fleet of fishing schooners, now the best in the world, if not the largest, at the same time the pursuit of fishing over the rough waters of the Gulf, and amidst the cold fogs that oftentimes overhang the fishing banks and the coast of Labrador, has been for that country a nursery of seamen for their war as well as their merchant vessels.

I will not dwell any longer on the maritime resources that our country possesses, nor will I mention those possessed by Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, and to which we have access as members of the British Empire; they now begin to be understood by the people of this country, and they are now believed to be a great auxiliary, if not a principal element in the growth and development of the wealth and strength of this new nation.

After those introductory remarks written hastily which I have the honor to submit to you with the most ardent faith in the resources of our country, in the wealth and power that may accrue to us from them, if they are properly fostered, and the great destinies that are reserved to the Canadian nation, if true to ourselves and unmindful of any sentiments of envy and jealousy and putting aside all prejudices, all of us, tillers of the land, toilers of the sea, tradesmen, men of liberal professions, statesmen, we work harmoniously for the development of every element of wealth in our country.

The subject I wish to bring under your notice to-day is an important one, and in my humble opinion, not the least important of any that are connected with the branches under your Ministry; I mean the instruction of the mariners and the fishermen in all that pertains to the science of navigation.

It has always be a wonder to me that in Canada, where navigation has always been an important element of wealth, and in the Maritime Provinces, where shipping, coasting and fishing are among the principal occupations of the population, it has always been a surprise to me, I repeat, that no means have ever been adopted to give to the mariner, this special instruction in his art without which he cannot be competent to take charge of a vessel.

I do not speak of the attempt to establish a school of navigation at Quebec, for it was based on wrong principles and it ended, as could not be otherwise, in a failure after having cost a good deal of money. What has been the consequence of this forgetfulness on the part of the Government to spread the necessary instruction among this useful class of our population?

It is sad to be told.

It is that with more than a thousand miles of sea-coast, with unrivalled fishing grounds, with an important navigation and a large import and export trade, we have, of are Maritime nations the smallest number of competent navigators to take charge of a vessel and sail her to any port in the world.

Before I proceed any further, I must beg you to understand that my remarks apply more to the state of things, as it is in that part of the Dominion which formerly constituted the Province of Canada than to the Maritime Provinces, as the duties that I have performed in the service of the Government for the last sixteen years until September last, were confined to the coasts of the former, but I have had ample opportunities of learning many facts in connection with this subject which prove that instruction in art of navigation, has also been much neglected in the Maritime Provinces.

In order to prove the urgent necessity of offering to our seafaring men the means of instructing themselves in their art, I have have only to say that we have, on the coasts of the Gulf and the river St. Lawrence, in the Province of Quebec, fisheries, both fluvial and maritime, which give employment to 10,000 fishermen and seaman, belonging to this country, the said fisheries yielding yearly products of a value of about one million of dollars, the greater part of which is exported to Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, Italy, the West Indies, and Brazil, and give rise to a trade in which more than one hundred vessels are occupied; that every year from forty to seventy vessels of every class,—but mostly large ones for the English markets—are built in our ports; that there are, besides, from fifteen to twenty schooners trading to some of the Atlantic ports of the United States and to the West Indies, not counting more than one hundred coasting schooners.

Now, for all this navigation, which certainly is not without its importance, we have only in that Province, at the most, from fifteen to twenty competent navigators, able to take charge of a vessel, and sail her to any port of the world; and the number of mates and other officers are about in the same proportion.

In New Brunswick where the fisheries are also pursued on a large scale, and from which a large quantity of dry cod and other kinds of fish are exported to foreign countries, and where shipbuilding forms one of the great resources of that province, matters may not be in such a bad state, but I know that there also, the number of competent mariners is not in proportion to the important navigation that is carried on along its shores.

In Nova Scotia, where a large portion of the population is engaged in the pursuits of fishing and shipping, where fishermen number from 25,000 to 30,000, or perhaps more, and where shipbuilding and shipowning have increased to a very large extent for the last ten or twenty years, I am aware that the number of navigators has also increased since the period above-mentioned, and that they are, like those of the other Provinces, noted for their intelligence and activity, but in this truly maritime province also, their number is not equal to the large and yearly increasing demand for competent masters of vessels for the new ships that are built every year, and I know some ports, Arichat for instance, where navigators were very few in number four or five years ago.

Why, with so many elements favorable to the development of merchant shipping, and with so many men employed at the fisheries and at the coasting trade, have we not more navigators?

I will answer that it is owing to the great difficulty, if not the utter impossibility for most of our seafaring men to get instructions in the art of navigation, so as to be fit to fulfil the duties of shipmaster, and this has kept them, to this day, (I am obliged to acknowledge it with deep regret) in a state of inferiority compared with the mariners of other nations, when, as regards intellect and energy, which so well befit the seaman, they are inferior to none.

To prove the impossibility of our seamen to instruct themselves in the different branches of their art, I have only to state that,—

1st. Nothing appertaining to the science of practical navigation has ever been taught, as far as I can know, in any of our schools and colleges.

2nd. Apart from the school of navigation established in Quebec some years ago, and which failed as I have said before, I am not aware that any school of navigation has ever been established in any port of Canada, or that any now exist.

3rd. I doubt that any private schools of navigation such as one kept in many ports of Great Britain, exist now, as had ever existed in any of our ports.

I must also add, (and this is another proof in favor of the necessity of schools for navigation,) that it is owing to the want of good ship masters that our Maritime navigation has not so far acquired those developments and that extension which our resources entitled it to take; and this very reason has prevented us from using our home-built vessels for the carrying trade.

The impossibility of getting a sufficient number of good ship masters in this country very often obliges our ship builders to confide their new vessels which have to be sent across the Atlantic to be sold, to incompetent men, to say the least, and I could cite many instances where new ships, worth from 40,000 to 60,000 dollars have been lost in the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence, or some other parts of our coasts, solely on account of the ignorance, and the bad seamanship, and the unsteadiness of the masters and officers who had to be engaged, because no others could be found.

Is it not owing to those frequent wrecks on our sea coasts, often caused by stress of weather I am ready to acknowledge, but in many instances the result of the incompetence of the masters and other officers of the vessels which navigate in our waters, that the route of the St. Lawrence has acquired the unenviable reputation of being very dangerous, and is it not the cause that the insurance on these vessels and on their cargoes is much higher than on vessels frequenting other ports of this continent?

It is easy to conceive what bad effect all those drawbacks must have on the Maritime trade of Canada.

What are the means to be employed to remedy this sad state of things?

I know of no other than the establishment of schools of practical navigation in all the ports of Canada. Let us offer to the coasting captains, to those engaged in the navigation of the lakes, and to the thousands of men employed in the industry of fishing, the means of receiving the required instruction in the art of navigation, and in a few years, I am sure, we will have at our disposition mariners, who, because they would also be experienced in the coasting navigation, and be acquainted with its dangers, will be as able, if not better than the mariners of other countries, not only to take charge of our new vessels, but also to command sailing vessels and steamers employed in our import as well as our export trade.

If the captains of the numerous sailing vessels and steamers that have been wrecked in the St. Lawrence and on the other maritime coasts of the Dominion, had had a good knowledge of the pilotage and coasting navigation of those parts, we are strongly inclined to believe that many of those accidents could have been averted, hundreds of persons would not have been sacrificed, and property to the value of several millions of dollars would not have been sunk forever in the abyss of the sea, our navigation would enjoy a better reputation than it does now, and many trades and industries connected with shipbuilding and shipping would have attained some degree of prosperity, while, according to every one, they remain in a languishing state.

Now I come to a very important question, that of shipowning, which is the essential condition of a mercantile navy.

Every one in Canada will agree with me that our prosperity, as a commercial nation, the extent of our relations with foreign maritime nations, the amount of trade that can be developed between this new nation, and others who can buy and consume the products of our fisheries, of our forests, of our agriculture and manufactures, and give in return the products of their industry, and what surpasses all, the future of our country in a commercial point of view, is closely linked with the question of shipowning. Without owning vessels that we will sail ourselves, with our men, who will be attached to their country—who will bring into it their earnings and in this way contribute to enrich it, how can we expect to become a prosperous commercial nation?

Now, experience has taught us that we may have extensive sea coasts, fine ports, extensive forests, from which we can draw any quantity of the best timber for shipbuilding, if we confine ourselves to the industry of shipbuilding, which, in most cases, is only profitable to merchants and shipowners on the other side of the Atlantic, and do not go seriously into the business of shipowning, we shall not advance much in the way of prosperity and wealth, so far as regards our sea ports and our sea coasts. A slight glance over what has taken place, in all the shipyards of of the sea ports of the Dominion, within the last few years, will bring too sad a proof of what I have been stating.

I do not pretend to say that we do not own vessels in the Dominion. We do own a certain number, and latterly Nova Scotia, as well as the port of St. John, New Brunswick, have made very rapid progress in this branch of trade.

But I mean this, that we do not own vessels in proportion to the extent of our sea coast, the number of our seafaring and fishermen, the value of our import and export trade, and the importance of the commercial movement in our ports.

Will the establishments of schools of navigation have any effect in changing this state of things? I unhesitatingly say yes, and many persons well conversant with this subject, agree with me on this subject. When we shall have a large number of competent mariners, (masters, mates, and other officers) in our country, we shall also become shipowners, experience having taught us that in general successful shipowners have been shipmasters themselves, and that when not familiar with the trade, it is only when the masters of their vessels have a share in the ownership of the vessels they command, and as a consequence in the profits, that they can expect that those vessels will be commanded with that degree of ability, prudence, and economy that are the sure guides to wealth and prosperity in the maritime trade.

I will now, sir, come to the subject of the schools, and will respectfully submit to you the plan that I would propose to give the necessary naval instruction to the seafaring class of our young men.

First, this instruction ought to be practical, and I would want that in general none but those parts of the science of navigation which are absolutely necessary to masters of merchant ships; in some of the schools, however, young men who have received a classical education might be taught the whole nautical science, and also hydrography.

But let me repeat again that I would recommend none but naval schools, that would be strictly practical schools, where mariners would be taught nothing but the essential elements of a good practical education that would fit them to be good masters of vessels in the true sense of the word, schools in which enough of theoretical instruction would be mixed with all possible practical knowledge.

Now it happens that a great many sea faring men, either sailors or fishermen, are necessarily idle during the winter months, when the navigation is closed, and this would be the time to instruct them.

In summer, their busy time, they go to work, and earn their living, in winter when out of employment, they would have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the science of navigation, and qualify themselves after one, two, three, or more winter seasons, to attain the highest grades in that arduous profession.

How many of our young men have I not known among the maritime population, who, from want of the means at hand of instructing themselves, are condemned to remain, during a long life of hardship and peril, common sailors, while if they had had a chance of receiving proper instruction they might have become mates and masters, and perhaps shipowners, and would have, no doubt, done their share in enriching our country.

This is what I would propose:

The Government would engage masters of vessels, or masters of the navy, competent to give instruction in the different branches of the art of navigation.

They would be stationed in the principal ports of the Dominion, and during the winter months would open classes, which under certain rules, could be attended without having to pay any fees, by any young men of this country already engaged in the seafaring life, or having the intention to devote themselves to it.

In connection with the establishment of those schools, you might obtain from the Board of Trade of England that a Board of Examiners be established in all our large seaports, so that a young man having attended a course of instruction might go before it and undergo an examination, which, if successful, would entitle him to a certificate either of 2nd mate, 1st mate, or master, according to his talents and the degree of knowledge he would have derived from the lessons given by the professor.

Each of these schools would not cost at the most more than $2,000 each, including the salary of the professor and all the other expenses.

Now let us suppose that we have four of those schools in each Province that would be sixteen schools in all, and the total expenses would be $32,000. Well, for this sum of $12,000 which is a paltry sum when compared to what is expended for education in other sciences, and I may add in military instruction, what grand and advantageous results would be obtained! What a good and efficient class of mariners we would in this way obtain in a few years?

Our pilots could also be instructed in the science of navigation as well as our coasters, and would this not qualify them better again for the discharge of their important duties?

With such schools of navigation we may expect to have at our disposal from our seafaring men before many years a large number of good ship masters, and with the facilities for constructing vessels, and for sailing them cheaply, with a large import and export trade which increases every year, we may hope to arrive at a period when we will have numerous ship owners in our country, and from them will date a new era for our seaports and Maritime population, an era of wealth, prosperity, contentment and happiness.

In connection with these schools of navigation I would suggest the establishment of a naval school on board of a vessel; one of those which is employed by the Government in the protection of the revenue and the fisheries, but this should form the subject of an other letter.

I might, as a strong argument in favor of the project that forms the subject of this letter, adduce the example of the neighboring Republic, where public and private schools of navigation have existed for a long time, even long before its existence as an independent nation. Also, the example of Great Britain, where for centuries the Government has with great solicitude adopted all the means in their power to instruct and train their seamen. And is it not this class of men who have conquered for England the supremacy of the sea and her immense Colonial Empire? Shall I also bring the example of France, Austria, Prussia, Sweden and Norway, where every effort is made, and neither pains, nor money spared to give the best instruction and training to their seamen? No! It is not necessary, I should think; your perfect knowledge of the present state of things, your long connection with shipbuilding and shipping, the scarcity of qualified masters in this country, everything else that I may add in connection with this subject, will now convince you of the necessity of providing for the instruction of our seafaring population, if we wish to develop our mercantile navy, all the industries which are closely linked to it, and take among commercial nations, the rank and importance that we have a right to hold.

I am happy to be able to publish the following letter of Baron Falkenberg, Consul General of the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway for the Dominion, which illustrates this point, and shows what is being done in those two countries whose position and circumstances resemble ours more than any of the other countries I have cited.

His Swedish and Norwegian Majesty's Consulate for British North America,
Quebec, March 19, 1868.

Sir,—Your favor of the 6th inst., is to hand and the contents duly noted.

In reply to your enquiry, whether there are Schools of Navigation in the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, I beg to state that there is in Norway a government school for the merchant service in all the principal ports, where the theoretical parts of navigation, including a thorough knowledge of astronomy, is imparted to seamen, who after passing their examination, which is very strict, get their diploma or certificates, as mates of the first or second class. To act as such, it is, however, necessary that they have made several sea voyages (on the Atlantic) and served at least six months as able seamen on board a square rigged vessel. The Government, through the chief of schools, also furnish the seamen with certificates called "Patents," stating the capacity attained, and whether subject to naval service or draft.

There is no further examination for shipmasters; the only conditions imposed is, that they be 21 years of age, and citizens of the country.

The number of such schools in Norway is, I should say, about eight, usually presided over by Naval Officers, and the tuition is free or nearly so. There are also some private academies.

There is a Naval School at Horten, where the theoretical as well as the practical parts of navigation, as far as can be done, are taught. This school is subdivided into two classes, one for Naval Cadets, aspiring to be officers, and one for Mates and Navigators of the Naval Service, who also can act as such on board merchant vessels and *vice versa*.

In Sweden, while otherwise the same as in Norway, there are four different examinations to pass through, namely: Second and First Mate, Master of sailing vessels, and Master of steamships. The examination of the latter, which however is optional, is very severe, as the Master must have a thorough knowledge not only of Navigation (including Astronomy) but also of shipbuilding, both practical and theoretical, and of the various branches of engineering, and when passed usually rank with professional men. The number of schools is, I think, eighteen, distributed among the principal sections; private tuition can also be had in the larger cities.

The number of Naval Schools is about three, where the practical as well as the theoretical seamanship is taught.

All the schools are very efficient, and are considered to be highly beneficial to the shipping interests of the respective countries, as they are the means of implanting sound and correct views of Navigation, in the ordinary as well as the higher branches. It is considered that the practical seamanship can best be attained on board the merchant ships.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
On behalf of Colonel A. Falkenberg,
C. Johnson,
Secretary.

The suggestions contained in this hastily written letter, will, I hope, be thought worthy your consideration and approval, and if I am in the least instrumental in having brought this subject, of vital importance to us, under the favorable notice of the Government, and in engaging our administration to take action in this matter and put this project in execution, I consider that I will have been well repaid for the task that I have imposed on myself in collecting the information upon which I have based the arguments in favor of the establishment of schools of navigation; and I am sure that those schools will do an immense benefit in this country, while they will raise in capacity, rank and usefulness, a class of men whom I have learnt to esteem and respect for their intelligence, their genial qualities, their frankness, their activity and sturdiness, during the sixteen seasons that I have been among them.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obdt. servt.,
P. Fortin.

UNITED PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA.

A public meeting for the purpose of forming an association with the above title was called, to be held in the hall over Isaacs' hardware store last evening. The objects, as set forth in the call, are to throw off all national prejudices and to unite for the purpose of affording relief to all distressed, adopted and free born Canadian Protestants without distinction of nationality. The society is to be purely Canadian; non-sectarian and non-political, and the Committee of Management to be selected equally from the different nationalities. There were about thirty-five persons present.

After waiting till half-past eight o'clock, Mr. Alderman Robinson was called to the chair. He set forth, the objects of the meeting as contained in the advertisement, and pointed out the desirability of establishing a society irrespective of nationality and sectarianism, and thought it our duty to relieve any one whom we might find in distress, without being influenced by any other feelings than those of humanity. Such a society he said existed in Australia, where he had spent a good portion of his life, and it was the means of doing a vast amount of good.

Mr. Smirle was then appointed Secretary.

Mr. G. H. Preston moved, seconded by Mr. Shouldis,

"That whereas it is desirable to form a United Protestant Benevolent Association in this section of the Dominion, having for its design the alliance of all national societies into one grand confederacy, where all adopted and free-born Canadians can associate for one common cause, and thus harmonize the sectional differences that now exist between British subjects, whose sole aim should be to build one true national spirit in this great Dominion, viz.: that of Canadian harmony, Canadian benevolence, and Canadian pride."

Be it therefore resolved,

"That with a view to establish such a society on a permanent basis, this public meeting do form itself into an alliance under the name of the United Protestant Benevolent Association for the city of Ottawa, and surrounding country, for the relief of all distressed, adopted and free-born Protestant Canadians, without any distinction of nationality. It shall be purely Canadian, non-sectarian and non-political. Established 23rd March, A. D., 1868."

After a considerable discussion as to the best means of proceeding in the formation of the association, it was

Moved by Mr. A. Rowe, seconded by Mr. Perry, that a book be opened for those who wished to subscribe, and who should become members by the payment of one dollar. Resident ministers to be admitted free.—Carried.

A resolution was then moved by Mr. Pratt, seconded by Mr. Davies, that in order to give all classes of the community who may join this association an opportunity to join in a grand Protestant assembly, and proceed to a place of public worship, at a time when secular duties shall not prevent any from enjoying this great privilege. It is hereby resolved, that the annual festival of this Society shall be on Dominion day, and that public religious services be held in such one of the Protestant churches on that day, as the constitution shall provide.—Carried.

Moved by W. Shoolbred, seconded by H. McCormick, that the following gentlemen be a committee to prepare rules and regulations for the Society, namely:—Messrs. A. Robinson, A. Rowe, Thos. Isaac, Wm. Porter, G. H. Preston, and Mr. Johnson, and submit the same to an adjourned meeting, to be held on Friday, April 3rd, at 7:30, with power to add to their number.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Assizes.—All who have business to transact at the Assizes will do well to remember that the Court opens this morning, before Judge Morrison.

Auction Sale.—A sale of blankets, boots and shoes, cloths, and numerous other articles, will take place this evening and to-morrow, at the auction rooms of I. B. Tackaberry, 36, Rideau-street. 693-2

Young & Radford, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

Police Court.—The adjourned case of Theophile Leclaire was again called up and dismissed.—Hugh Hawkins was charged with vagrancy, and discharged with a request not to be found wandering about in such a way in future.—Timothy Buckley had taken too much of that which intoxicates, and was ordered to pay a fine of three dollars and costs.

A Vicious Assault.—Some time ago we noticed a police case in which a man named Kink, of New Edinburgh, was fined ten dollars and costs, for selling liquor without licence. The informer, it is said, also sold without license. Kink, determined to punish the enemy in some way, lay in wait for him a good while, and on Friday last compelled him to take refuge in an old house or stable, at New Edinburgh, whence he was driven by the stable boy, and then he fell into the hands of Kink, who is alleged to have beaten him most unmercifully. The papers are out for Kink's apprehension, and he may have to repeat his fine this morning.

Soiree Musicale.—The grand complimentary concert to H. R. Fripp, Esq., Organist of Christ Church, under the patronage of the Presidents and Officers of the St. George's and I. P. B. Societies, is to take place this evening at Her Majesty's Theatre. The principal amateur talent of the city have kindly consented to assist on the occasion. This is a very graceful compliment and highly creditable to those who have voluntarily came forward to testify their appreciation of Mr. Fripp's many acts of charitable generosity in managing concerts for charitable and other laudable objects. We trust that the house may be full, and that all the members of the above societies will feel it their duty to secure that object by their attendance.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

ROME, March 21.—The Pope gave a very gracious reception to Admiral Farragut and suite to-day. The Admiral will remain in Rome a month.

FLORENCE, March 21.—Garibaldi has written a letter to the United States Minister, Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, declining to be the agent of the United States Government.

VIENNA, March 21.—Most enthusiastic demonstrations of joy are made over the recent action of the Reichsrath on the Civil Marriage Bill, which is regarded as practically annulling the Concordat. Yesterday, when it became known that the Upper House had rejected the motion of the clerical party to defer the passage of the Bill, there was great rejoicing among the people, and last night the city was generally illuminated.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

VIENNA, March 23.—The remains of Dahlci Mavin were brought to Venice yesterday.

LONDON, March 23.—Admiral Farragut continues to receive honors.

An Imperial decree has been promulgated, which completes the absorption of Poland into Russia as an integral portion of the empire.

Later advices from Japan represent that country quiet, and the insurrection suppressed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Fire.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—The factory of the St. Louis Stamping Co. was yesterday almost wholly destroyed by fire.

Railway Extension.

The Ohio and Mississippi railroad will, it is understood, be extended this season to New Albany.

Indian Outrages.

The Indians in Grant county, New Mexico, are committing continual outrages. A few days since they attacked a train and killed one man. Subsequently they attacked another train, and stampeded all the mules belonging to it.

A Banking House Robbed of $9,000.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—Yesterday the banking house of N. Long & Co. was entered by five men and robbed of nine thousand dollars in currency, and an unknown amount of private deposits. They shot Mr. Long and knocked him down. He subsequently recovered and gave the alarm. A general shooting then commenced, during which a Mr. Owens was slightly wounded. The robbers escaped to Frankfort.

Heavy Gale in New York.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A heavy gale has been blowing all day, and it is apprehended much damage has been done to the shipping. The weather is excessively cold. Many accidents to buildings and shipping are already reported.

The Impeachment Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The witnesses in the impeachment trial summoned last night were 24 in number. Most, if not all, of them have been summoned by the impeachment managers, including brevet Maj.-Gen. Emery, Adjt.-Gen. Thomas, Col. Wallace, Samuel Wilkinson, Hon. Burt Van Horn, and ex-Postmaster-Gen. Horatio King. At least seven of the witnesses are reporters. A portion of them have already testified before the managers as to the President's speech in Washington on Aug. 18th, 1866, in response to the address and resolutions of the Philadelphia Conservative National Convention, while others testified relative to the language made use of by the President in his subsequent speeches at Cleveland and St. Louis, alluded to in the articles of impeachment.

The Weather.

BOSTON, March 22.—All trains due from New York and other points arrived here about midnight, and roads are open.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 22.—The storm ceased at noon to-day after a continuation of twenty-six hours.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—The track of the Philadelphia road is now clear of snow, and trains are now moving as usual.

100 Barrels of Coal Oil Destroyed.

PETROLEUM, PA., March 22.—A fire this morning on Bennehoff Run destroyed 4,000 barrels of tanking, and 2,100 barrels of oil.

News from Panama.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The steamer *Arizona* brings the following news from Panama to the 14th instant:—Gen. Olarte, President of the State of Panama, died on the 3rd inst., it is suspected of poison. The State of Tolima was rebellious, but the rest of the country is tranquil. The Colombian army has been reduced to 2,000 men. Archbishop Heron died on the 6th ultimo. Dates from Valparaiso to Feb. 17th, and Callao to Feb. 27th, have been received. War between Chili and Peru was no longer apprehended. As the election approaches in Peru additional candidates are brought forward for the Presidency. A dispute had arisen between the Chilian Government and the French house of Armand for violation of the contract to furnish iron-clads, the delivery of which was forbidden by the French Government. Chili had advanced a large sum to contractors, which they refuse to return. A loan between the Peruvian Government and the creditors of guano for $12,000,000 is about to be closed. Guatemala has granted the right to construct a railroad from the port of San José to Escuintla.

From Australia.

Advices from Australia are to the 7th ult. Earl Balmorel, the new governor of New South Wales, had arrived there. The Captain and crew of the schooner *Marcus Kenny* were massacred at Solomon Group Island by the natives. It is just discovered that the ship *General Grant*, which left Melbourne for London, May, 1866, was wrecked at Auckland Island the same month, by being drawn into a large cove twenty-five fathoms deep. Only fifteen persons were saved.

A Snow Storm in Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 22.—The snow storm of yesterday proved the most severe of the season, and the trains on all the roads in this vicinity were greatly delayed.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Advices from St. Thomas.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Herald's* special advices from St. Thomas of the 16th report more strong shocks of earthquake. The cholera had ceased at St. Domingo. There had been some awful shocks of earthquake at Porto Rico, and the inhabitants were fleeing to the vessels in port for safety.

Prince Alfred at Australia.

The *Herald's* Sydney (New South Wales) correspondent says: The visit of Prince Alfred to Australia was characterized by such scandalous behaviour on the part of himself and the fast young men who compose his suite that the people were decidedly indignant. The press of the colony do not hesitate to abuse him and his associates roundly, and to advise that a mentor be sent in future with this young Lelimachus. On the 22nd of January the Prince reached Sydney.

Opening of Navigation.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The steamer *Connecticut* started for Troy last evening, and the *St. John* and *Drew* will resume their trips between New York and Albany this week.

Treasure from California.

The *Arizona* brought $1,168,779 treasure from California.

From Crete.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Accounts from Crete relate to the massacres of Christians by the Turks. The Grand Vizier, at first undertaking to punish the murderers, instead of which he gave a cordial welcome to their chiefs. The Christians were so much disgusted at this that they applied to the Consul and the Russian Admiral to be conveyed to Greece. The Cretans maintain their independence, and although fresh Turkish troops have arrived, no battle of importance has occurred.

The Impeachment Question.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The *Tribune's* special says: The President's answer to the impeachment articles will be voluminous. The counsel have prepared about forty pages of law paper, closely written, and containing 12,000 words, which they will read to-morrow. The managers are ready to put in their explanation immediately. It is understood that the President's counsel will make a motion for a further postponement.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 67TH

Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario.

The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the *best* for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Price from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

479 43y G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*

The Secretary of War keeps watch over the War Department, and has not been absent an hour from his office for one month.

It is stated that the President has had men watching the War Office in expectation that Stanton might leave his post, and that Gen Thomas could be smuggled in.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—At twelve o'clock the Senate notified the House that it was ready to proceed with the impeachment trial, and Chief Justice Chase took the chair. Mr. Davies, on the ground that all States are not represented, moved the trial be discontinued—lost by 2 to 19. The answer of the President was then read. The main points are already published.

A Schooner Lost.

CAPE ISLAND, N.Y., March 23.—A schooner supposed to be the *Alice Ridgeway* got ashore on fishing Creek Shoals. All hands lost.

NOTICE.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 20th instant, Mrs. J. T. Pancock, of a son.

LECTURE!

Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

Will deliver a LECTURE for the BENEFIT of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE & ATHENÆUM, in

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

On Monday evening, 30th instant.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT—*Revolutions in English Literature.*

TICKETS may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, James Hope & Co., or from the Trustees of the Institute.

Parquette—50 cts; Gallery—35 cts.

Ottawa, March 24. 699d

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 35, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, } In the County Court
Province of Ontario. } of the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MATTHEW RICHEY, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on MONDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, A.D., 1868.

699-1-13w2m MATTHEW RICHEY.

Tea Sale.

On Thursday, 26th Inst.,

WILL BE SOLD

AT THE STORES

—BY—

Amos Rowe,

RIDEAU-STREET,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

200 HALF-CHESTS

CHOICE JAPAN,

—ALSO, A—

General Assortment of Staple

GROCERIES,

Samples of which can be obtained at the Office of the Auctioneer.

Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 24, 1868. 699d

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the carting of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

arch 13, 1868. 690d

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of P. O. Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Pic on	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SOIREE MUSICALE

—AT—

Her Majesty's Theatre,

ON

Tuesday Even'g., March 24th.

A

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

To H R FRIPP, Esq., will be given on the above evening, under the patronage of the

Presidents and Officers

OF THE

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY,

AND THE

I. P. B. SOCIETY,

For which the principal amateurs of the city have kindly volunteered their services.

Committee of Management:

J F Browne, Esq. H G Danlevie, Esq.
C B Grassett, Esq. J LeB Ross, Esq.
W H Aumond, Esq. C J Higgins, Esq.

Tickets, to Boxes, 50 cents; may be obtained from Orme & Son, Sparks-street; the London Music Store, Wellington-street; John Durie & Son, Sparks-street; or members of the Committee.

Gallery, 25 cents.

W PARRIS, Secretary.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 695d

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

TEA SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th inst., will be sold at the store of AMOS ROWE, Rideau street, in lots to suit purchasers,

200 hf.-Chests choice Japan,

Samples of which can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer.

Sale at ONE o'clock, p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 20. 696td

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 248, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.

March 14, 1868. 691-3m

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,

No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,

6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
360 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

COAL STOVES!

H. WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.

688td H. WATROUS.

Wanted Immediately.

A HAIR DRESSER,

To whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

Apply at

39, Sparks-street,

Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 697tf

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with

CANADIAN humour by a

CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a

CANADIAN House, and published by a

CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.

March 21, 1868. 697b

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Fuller. There is a fine well on the premises, and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.

ALSO,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to

R. BLACKBURN.

New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 688-7

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by

P. CONWAY,

683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695-10t

FOR SALE.

A SKIFF, thirteen feet eight inches in length, built during last summer by Mr. Robert Reynardson, the celebrated boat-builder, in Toronto. With it are two oars, a paddle, sail and cushions. Also, a strongly built BOAT HOUSE, cedar sleepers, built late last summer, and capable of containing two large boats. A Well has been constructed therein for the convenience of bathing. Apply to Mr. W. McLEOD MAINGY, at New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 23, 1868. 698tf

TENDERS.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the erection of a BRICK HOUSE, to be erected on the Rideau Canal, can see the plans, &c., on and after MONDAY, the 23rd inst, at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders to be handed in by noon of Saturday, the 28th inst. The lowest, or any one, will not necessarily be accepted.

E. ARNOLDI, Architect.

Metcalfe-st., March 20, 1868. 696a

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE two first-class BARGES, built at Sorel, and now ready for launching. The following are the dimensions: length over all 94 feet 6 inches; breadth over all 19 feet; depth of hold 5 feet 10 inches. These Barges are intended for the trade between Ottawa and Whitehall. Apply by letter to D & J McCARTHY, Sorel, or to T McCARTHY, Esq, M P, House of Commons.

March 23, 1868. 697tf

EXTENSIVE Auction Sale.—Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, *without reserve*, at the Store of MR. SHEPHERD, on Dalhousie-street, opposite Mr. William Kennedy's, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, a m, a large quantity of Groceries, Liquors, Sugar, Crockeryware, Show Cases, a Scale, Coffee Mill, Counter, Shelves, Shop Fixtures, and a lot of Herrings, a Sett of Double Harness, a Fancy Buggy, a Sewing Machine, &c., &c.

TERMS—Cash on delivery. ☞ Silver taken at par.

H McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has had five years experience in the city, wants a situation as Clerk in a Grocery or General Store. Satisfactory city references can be produced.

Address, A B, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19. 695a

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

[Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS, CRAPES, LININGS, COTTONS, STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS, SILKS, VELVETS, STUFF GOODS, PRINTS, LINENS, LOVES, TWEEDS, STRAW ORNAMENTS, DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 689y

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importations,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS & COATINGS, LINEN GOODS, PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 688y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

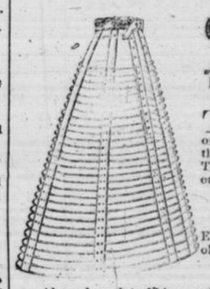
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¾ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,

456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)* 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window-Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PRO TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE.

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of *Heaves, Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind*, and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

FOR

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
655tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

OF THE

Township of Marlborough,

Intend to pass a By-law at their sitting in the Town Hall,

On the 15th day of April next.

For the purpose of opening the original allowance for road between the S. F. and first concession of the Township aforesaid, from Lot No. 19 to Lot No. 25, inclusive. Parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
683-1-10wd Township Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D SLATER,
Supt. R. C.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 69 tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK, Sussex-street, Ottawa.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief, and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Lucas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists.

Ottawa. June 1st 1867. 470y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 452y

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SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

Ottawa, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes:

The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

		North	Shore.
do	Betsesie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Littl Watchecshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	G and Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7. 30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond), at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10 10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:55 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

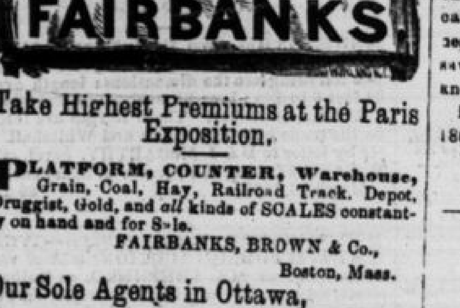
Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868



Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track. Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867.

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,
G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

LIGHT HOUSE SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon of SATURDAY the NINTH OF MAY next, for the supply of 800 Gallons of the best quality of winter-pressed SPERM OIL for the Provincial Lighthouses above Lachine, one third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two-thirds at 34° subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing 50 gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf, near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of 7,800 Gallons of the best quality of non-explosive COAL OIL, to be furnished in iron bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO A—

STEAM VESSEL WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Lighthouse supplies, consisting of about 190 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Lighthouse stations, situate on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the Stores.

Accommodations will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such Stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for delivery of Light House supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

WM. SMITH,
SECRETARY.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1868. 696-4

Insolvent Act of 1864

And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

FARMS FOR SALE!

OR TO LET.

100 ACRES.—The north half of Lot No. 11, in 4th Con. of the Township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott Road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also, the south half of Lot No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood, and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the Railway Station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT,
Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 11 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St
Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL.

ON

Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 664d

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PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," ½ & 2 " " 0 65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament st.,
Montreal.

Montreal, Dec 4 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines;—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine.

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

January 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 12, 1868. 650-2m

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE.

" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
686-tt Clerk Privy Council.

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 685tf

REMOVAL.

OF THE

London Music Store!

E. MILES

DESIRES to inform the public that he has removed to the FRONT PART of

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

WELLINGTON-STREET,

Where he has a larger premises, and a better means of displaying his new and fine stock of

PIANOS,

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

His Show Room, up-stairs, is large and beautifully lit up, having an area of 60 feet long by 25 feet wide. The Sample Room is on the first flat, where some of each kind of Musical Instruments will be kept. Two cases of choice

VIOLINS

Have just been received, and will be offered for sale, besides a large assortment of

CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TAMBOURINES,
GUITARS,
FLUTES,
DRUMS,
&c., &c.

Direct from Germany.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. 551-39y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises

A. K. MILLS & CO.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

PORK! FLOUR!

THE Subscribers have just received 10 CAR LOADS of PORK, consisting of

455 *BBLS. OF MESS,*
40 *DO. OF THIN MESS,*
155 *DO. OF PRIME MESS.*

Also 20,000 lbs. weight Superior Steam Refined Leaf Lard.

Also for Sale, 500 barrels of Flour.

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
Exchange Brokers and Commission Merchants,
Sussex-st., Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1868. 668tf

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves, Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves, Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa August 26.

Life Assurance.

WANTED,

A GENTLEMAN of good social position, actively engaged in professional or business pursuits to undertake the agency for Ottawa of a first-class British Mutual Life Assurance Society of upwards of 40 years standing. Unexceptionable references required. Agents are also wanted at Pembroke, and other points on the Ottawa.

Address

"LIFE ASSURANCE,"
Box 676, P.O.,
Montreal.

March 14, 1868.

Auction Sale of Real Estate

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 47, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenement wood house on the lot; also a good table and Sheds attached. The Buildings are now and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 130, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place 14 No. 11, the East side of Gloucester-st. in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title will be given of the lot and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory

1¼ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June

Address,

M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868.

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named Institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Bright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1868.

Among the most important of modern Medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

for Side, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1. 1867 1ydw

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton. JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG,
690td Judge.

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st., Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON, Managing Director; ARCH. BREMNER, Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 700. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Casual Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p.m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER. Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Chaser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the Rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Town Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 608-49y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel.
Boarders taken at moderate rates. The Bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel; Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., &c.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
657y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S *Vegetable* WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST;
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by
JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq; John Pike, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—93 George-st., Edinburgh

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq. Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! 35, SUSSEX St. H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864

And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1861, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.
EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

Private Boarding House.
ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Satchell Brothers,
Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET,
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef, Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas,

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 650y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET,
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK,
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

TRADE SALE
Advertised for Account of
Messrs Converse, Colson & Lamb.
FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.
Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH.

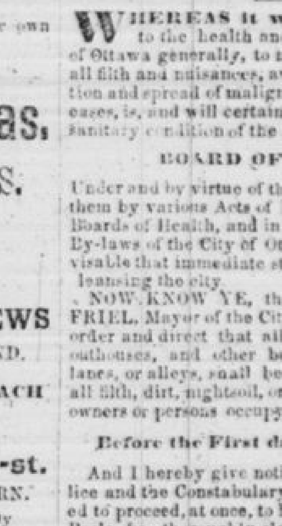
Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.
662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.



WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR 6TH Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Gold medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $41. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc., etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL.
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.

MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's,)
BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.
A book for every office and library,
Chambers' Encyclopædia,
The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half-calf, $35.00.
Worcester's & Webster's Illustrated
4to DICTIONARIES.
SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.
The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.
The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.
Bill and Postage Stamps.
J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
438y Opposite the Russell House

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly st. Ottawa
April 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Pianos—Pianos—London Music Store.

Sheriff's Sale—W. F. Powell.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25 1868.

YESTERDAY was a Government day in the Commons, and a large amount of business was done. At the evening sitting an interesting discussion took place on the currency resolutions introduced by the Minister of Finance. To-day being a legal holiday, Parliament stands adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

WE reproduce from the Montreal *Gazette* a communication addressed to that journal, on the vexed subject of the Intercolonial Railway route, being no less willing than our contemporary to "lend our columns to "this discussion." But at the outset, we notice the distance from Riviere du Loup to the junction with the E. and N. A. Railway, is set down at 390 miles, on Mr. FLEMING's authority, who states at pp. 47 of his report, that his estimate of the distance by the North Shore between Quebec and Halifax is fifty miles more than that of Major ROBINSON, he having made "an allowance for curvature" equal to about eight per cent.; an allowance which we think quite unjustifiable in the face of the exact figures given by Major ROBINSON. By this needless generosity on the part of Mr. FLEMING the distance between the points named is increased by some twenty-eight or thirty miles, the actual distance being, according to Major ROBINSON's figures, 362 instead of 390 miles, though as Mr. FLEMING says: "Should the allowance "for curvature (which I am convinced is "*ample*) ultimately prove greater than necessary, the estimates will at least possess "the merit of *erring on the safe side*"—that is "safe" only as to the matter of cost, but most unsafe and deceptive in contrasting the merits of one line with another. This distance would be brought down to less than 340 miles—making a saving of over fifty miles on Mr. FLEMING's estimate, if the route by the valley of the Upsalquitch shall be found practicable, as it is contended that it may be. We do not allude to this for the purpose of replying to the writer in the *Gazette*, but merely to draw attention to what we conceive to be an eminently fair principle to be observed in discussing this question, viz., to try Major ROBINSON's line by Major ROBINSON's figures, and Mr. FLEMING's line, or lines, by Mr. FLEMING's figures. We are sensible of the deep interest which the public has in this question, and not insensible to the necessity of obtaining further information concerning it, for it is desirable above all things that in a matter of such vast importance the best conclusion should be arrived at. With respect to engineer's estimates of cost, it is almost needless to remark that they are of an entirely distinct character from their estimates of quantities and distances. The latter are based upon actual measurement, and if that be correctly made will always remain the same, whereas the former are subject to all the fluctuations of the trade and labor markets. Now, we have seen it stated, with what authority we do not know, that a certain Mr. BURPEE, an influential railway contractor, has offered to build the Major ROBINSON line, or a great portion of it, for thirty-one or thirty-two thousand dollars per mile; and if this should prove a fact, we see no possible reason why the cost, as estimated by this, that, or the other engineer, should enter into the discussion, further than as an index of comparison between the cost of different routes. Having already expressed our opinion as to the impolicy of handing this national work over to a private company, and neither space nor time permitting more lengthy remarks on our own view of the subject to-day, we commend the article elsewhere quoted to the attention of our readers, satisfied that in the end the decision arrived at will be that which best accords with the interests of the country at large.

THE days of "Lower Canada domination" are not yet over. That grasping, usurping, and plundering Province is preparing for another—and we hope, though almost against hope, that it may be a final—haul, from the well filled and frequently plundered pockets of the meek and long suffering Western Province. The *Globe* has had a prevision of this awful calamity, and it takes the public into its confidence not only as to the fact, that is to be, but also as to the circumstances which have enabled it to make the discovery.

"All the arbitrators are Tories," says the *Globe*; but this it quotes as a terrible example of the distribution of patronage, rather than an indication that the process of plundering Ontario will be all the more easily managed. Among the "appearances" which "favor "the suspicion that Quebec may have the "advantage in the arbitration," the *Globe* gives prominence to the Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON's having at one time been a resident of Montreal—an extraordinary circumstance, which ought to satisfy any reasonable man that he is thoroughly incapable of doing otherwise than giving Quebec "the advantage." Then ex-Judge DAY "is more than "a match for" him—says the *Globe*. In what? In dishonesty? In seeking what is not his own or the property of the Province? Surely a long and honorable career in private and public life, at the bar, and on the bench, dispensing justice between man and man, with a reputation heretofore unsullied, with a mind unimpeached for bias—with such a long training in the highest school of honor and impartiality, Judge DAY ought to be the very man who would enter on the solemn duty of arbitrator between the Provinces with a full determination to circumvent his associate! Does anybody (in the *Globe* office) believe that such a man would approach the performance of such a duty with a conscientious resolve to discharge it honestly? Of course not! There is one ray of hope faintly struggling through this dark cloud of dismay which did not strike the vision of the *Globe*. The Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON is one of a very few men having the largest personal stake in the Province of Ontario; he is one whose career has given the most undoubted evidence of great financial ability, and if the *Globe* could only persuade him that his duty was, not to get a fair and amicable settlement, but to get "the advan-"tage," and if possible close up the transaction with a general quarrel, we are quite sure that "Senator MACPHERSON would be more "than a match for Judge DAY!" It will be very hard, no doubt, to persuade Mr. MACPHERSON that such is really his duty in the premises, but the *Globe*, for the sake of its suffering country, might try.

There are other "appearances" that have made a still more weighty impression on the *Globe*. Col. GRAY's appointment, according to our contemporary, is likely to prove disastrous to Ontario interests for many reasons. He is, says the *Globe*, "undoubt-"edly a fine speaker;" "his manner is most "genial, and on occasions where form and "etiquette are the things specially wanted, "he is perfectly at home." From these and other like expressions in the *Globe* the horrible "suspicion" forces itself upon us that Col. GRAY is—a gentleman! Besides this, which is bad enough by itself, the *Globe* fully recognises "the value of his (Col. "GRAY's) support to the Union cause, at a "time when that cause could not have tri-"umphed without the support given it," by him and his friends. Now what is more in accordance with the *Globe's* logic than that he who had done so much to make the Union, would now do as much as he could to mar it by aiding Judge DAY in getting "the "advantage" for Quebec, and thereby leave one half of the Dominion with a sense of injustice festering at its heart? There is another "appearance" that has escaped the attention of the *Globe*, but which we deem worthy to put on record, as it furnishes indubitable evidence that the appointment of Col. GRAY was brought about with the deliberate purpose of getting "the advantage" for Quebec: the Colonel understands the French language thoroughly and speaks it with great fluency! Ought not this to have been sufficient to have deterred the Dominion Government from appointing him, even if his services to the Union cause, his high character as a professional and public man, and his manners as a gentleman, had not been enough to mark him as totally unfitted for the office?

Viewing this whole arbitration business from the *Globe's* stand point, we are firmly convinced that the arbitrator chosen for Ontario ought to have been a brawling Grit, who had forced himself upon public attention by dint of hard lying about the debt and finances of Canada, by denouncing "French "domination," and abusing the "Cor-"ruptionists." Had such an appointment, the material for which was ready at hand and "ticketed" for the office, been made by the SANDFIELD MACDONALD Ministry, it might have puzzled M. CHAUVEAU and his colleagues to have found a ROWLAND for such an OLIVER, but they would have been bound to try; and then the Dominion Government might have happily completed the trio by appointing some "stranger" who would have sat with his heels on the table squirting tobacco juice on each side with unimpeachable impartiality, while the noisy Grit and the fiery *Bleu* were debating the interesting question of "Who "told the lie?" With such a board of arbitrators the *Globe* would have been satisfied—and need we add?—Ontario safe. But instead of this delectable combination, the several governments have perversely selected men of character and ability; men of whom it is an insult to say that they would seek any "advantage" for one Province over another, or that they would enter on their duties except with the single purpose of doing full and impartial justice to both. And hence the great *Globe* groans in spirit.

LOCAL NEWS.

DEFERRED.—The pressure upon our columns compels us to keep over the report of the Board of School Trustees, though in type, till another issue.

AUCTION SALE.—A sale of blankets, boots and shoes, cloths, and numerous other articles, will take place this evening and to-morrow at the auction rooms of I. B. Tackaberry, 36, Rideau-street. 699-2

NOTICE.—Messrs. L'Hoist & Kavanagh, caterers of the House of Commons, have received this day, by express, oysters in the shell, and have made arrangements hereafter to have a constant supply. 693a

PREPARATIONS FOR THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—A large number of hands are at present employed on the several steamboats here, getting them ready for the opening of navigation, which is expected to be about the 20th of April.

NEW PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—We observe by Mr. Miles' new advertisement, that he has just imported a number of very fine pianos. The one used at the late Bazaar Promenade Concert, was a fair specimen of the new importation.

POLICE COURT.—Prudent Fiedette, drunk and disorderly, $2 and costs.—Annie Langlois was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame; several witnesses were examined, and the case was adjourned to get more this morning.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

ARRIVALS AT THE REVERE HOUSE YESTERDAY.—G. Jones, Brockville; A. Glasgow, Prescott; A. R. Yule, do; O. Foley, Almonte; P. Robertson, M.D., St. Andrews; F. Cochrane, Halifax; H. N. Paint, do; E. Deniers, Quebec; R. W. Bartram, Brockville; J. D. Murray, do; G. Oswell, Bowmanville; H. J. York, do; O. Wells and lady, Montreal; J. Glassor, Prescott; G. Gordon, Ogdensburgh.

THE RINK.—The Band of the Rifle Brigade will play the following programme at the Rink to-day, from 3 to 5 p.m.:—

1 March..."Distant Greeting"....by Doring.
2 Waltz..."Uber Land und Meer"...Gung'l.
3 Overture..."La Dame Blanche"...Boieldieu
4 Quadrille..."Love's Ransom"..Vanmaanen.
5 Operatic Sl..."Gemma di Vergy"..Donizetti.
6 Galop......"The Crimea"......Riviere.
7 Mazurka......"Glockchen"......Hempel.
"The Rifle Brigade Marches."
National Anthem.

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT.—The concert given under the auspices of the Benevolent Societies as a testimonial to Mr. Fripp, in consideration of the valuable services rendered by him from time to time in aid of their charities, was one of the very best ever given in this city. The pleasing variety of new talent brought forward on the occasion must have been highly gratifying to the promoters of the concert, as it was to the large and respectable audience, besides the young ladies who have seldom or never appeared in public before, there were many familiar faces and voices that charmed the audience, as much as on any former occasion; among whom we may mention Mrs. Scott, who is always welcome and always charming. Mrs. Dunlevy was wonderfully powerful, and exhibited a degree of culture, which increases at a time of life when most singers fail. Mrs. Harrison, too, was very effective, and so, indeed, were most of those engaged, and it is with regret that we are compelled to refrain from doing them the justice, even of mentioning their names from press of Parliamentary matter, which renders it difficult even to get in a notice at all. Mrs. O'Connor, who seems to be familiar with all music, presided with her usual ability, and to her the concert owes much of its success. The gentlemen did remarkably well. At the close Mr. Sheriff Powell returned thanks on behalf of Mr. Fripp and the societies.

COURT OF ASSIZE FOR THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

The Court of Assize and *Nisi Prius* was opened yesterday at noon, his Lordship Judge Morrison presiding. The Grand Jury was empannelled as follows:—

Mr. John Scott, Foreman; Arthur Allan, James Allan, Robert Carss, William Craig, James Carson, William Clelland, James Davidson, Peter Davidson, Michael Dolan, G. W. Eaton, Robert Gamble, Moses Gordon, James Lewis, Joseph Martin, Andrew McKay, Donald Robertson, Robert Story, John Savage, John Vaughan, William Vaughan.

His Lordship delivered a brief charge congratulating the County on the small amount of business before the Court, and pointing out the general principles governing the cases to be submitted to the Grand Jury. His Lordship particularly alluded to the case of counterfeiting, which as to come before them, as a crime not affecting one, or a few persons only, but was highly detrimental to the interests of the whole community.

The Grand Jury retired and the following civil cases were proceeded with:—

The Corporation of Ottawa *vs.* Small. J. B. Lewis, Ed. P. Remon—Verdict for plff. $507.65.

McEdward *vs.* Graham—W. H. Walker, Alex. Ross—Verdict by consent for $526.80.

The Royal Canadian Bank *vs.* Bell *et al*—J. P. McPherson, J. J. Gemmell—Verdict for plff. for $514.40.

Lees *vs.* Begly—John J. Gemmell, J. B. Lewis—Verdict for plff. for £278. 4s. 4d.

The court adjourned at 1:30 p.m. until this morning at 9:30 a.m.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

AN ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THE FRONTIER ROUTE.

[From the Montreal Gazette, March 23.]

We published a few days ago some remarks furnished to us on the Intercolonial Railway, which we have reason to believe have excited attention. They have called forth a reply which we subjoin. As we stated, the cogency of the argument depends on the accuracy of the statements; and we know that the public desires to see the fullest information to guide its judgment. It is our duty, therefore, to lend our columns to this discussion:—

Accepting, for argument's sake, a proposition contained in an article which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 19th, as correct, except the conclusion, which is incorrect, and which is not quoted, it is well to consider some points at issue on the question of the route of the Intercolonial Railroad. The proposition referred to reads thus:—"Some remarks which "have been published on the Intercolonial "Railway are calculated to mislead those of "the public not acquainted with the subjects. "We fully agree with those who say that the "least 'expensive' route should be chosen, "especially as the cheapest line to construct "will be also the cheapest one to maintain "and operate, and at the same time will best "serve the interests of the whole Dominion, "without sacrificing one section to the advan-"tage of another, and the fact that Ontario "will have to contribute so largely to its con-"struction is the very one that should lead "her people to use every effort to secure the "adoption of" say the cheapest line. The article then goes on to state that the Northern line can be built from Riviere du Loup to Truro for $167,045,120, which conclusion is based on Mr. Fleming's estimate, it is said, of the "Metapedia section." Now in opposition of this conclusion it is only necessary to refer to Mr. Fleming's report, in which he makes the line from Truro to Moncton, 109 miles, to cost ... $5,200,000

From the junction of the E. and N. A. Railway to Riviere du Loup, 3[illegible] miles, at $39,786 ... 15,516,540

[illegible] ... $20,716,540

This is Mr. Fleming's actual estimate of cost for the road bed, superstructure, rolling stock and stations, but does not include fencing, land drainage, Chief Engineers' and Commissioners' salaries, &c., the whole of which would bring the expenditure up to $22,000,000 (twenty-two millions of dollars). The annual charge incurred by the adoption of this line would be—

Interest on Imperial Guarantee —$14,500,000—at 4 per cent	$580,000
Interest on the difference—$7,500,000—at 6 per cent	450,000
Annual loss in working this line to Dominion Government, at least	250,000
Total annual charge	$1,280,000

The first cost of the Northern line would, therefore, be twenty-two millions, and the annual charge on the Dominion one million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Now, consider the proposition for completing the connection from Riviere Du Loup *via* Woodstock or Fredericton. It is proposed to build the road from Riviere Du Loup to Woodstock, connecting with the St. Andrews and St. John Railways; the road when built to be owned by the contracting company for a subsidy of $6,000,000 (six millions), or on condition that the road shall be owned by the Government for $7,000,000 (seven millions). The cost of the whole line, under this proposition would be, in the one instance, the company building to own the connecting road:

From Riviere duLoup to Woodstock	$6,000,000
For the Nova Scotia section, 109 miles, as estimated by Fleming	5,200,000
For land damages, fencing, &c., on 109 miles	300,000
Total	$11,500,000

And in the other instance, Government to own the connecting road, just one million more, or $12,500,000. The annual charge to the Dominion, under these propositions, would be as follows:—

First under the subsidy proposition:—

Interest on subsidy, $6,000,000 at 6 per cent	$360,000
Interest on cost of Nova Scotia section, $5,500,000 at 4 per cent.	220,000
Total	$580,000

Second under the proposition that the Government shall own the road.

Interest on $7,000,000 at 6 per cent	$420,000
" 5,500,000 at 4 per cent	220,000
Total	$640,000

As these lines would be self-sustaining the annual charge would not *exceed* the sum stated.

Now take the proposition to construct the line from *Riviere du Loup* to Fredericton, to run not less than ten (10) miles from the frontier. It is proposed to construct the road to Fredericton, the company to own it for a subsidy of $8,000,000, or to construct it, the Government to own it for $9,000,000.

The total cost to the Dominion would, therefore, be under these propositions:—

Subsidy on road to Fredericton.	$8,000,000
Cost of Nova Scotia section (Flemings' estimate)	5,200,000
Fencing, land drainage, &c	300,000
Total	$13,500,000
Or cost of construction to Fredericton	9,000,000
Cost of Nova Scotia section, fencing, &c	5,500,000
Total	$14,500,000

This line, being not less than ten miles from the frontier, it is but reasonable to expect that the Imperial guarantee can be secured for the amount required for its construction. Should this be the case, the annual charge for the railway *via* Fredericton would be, if built by subsidy, $13,500,000 at 4 per cent $540,000. If built for Government, $14,500,000 at 4 per cent, $580,000. Supposing the Imperial guarantee could not be obtained for the line to Fredericton from Riviere du Loup, and that the Dominion Government must provide the means on its own responsibility, there would be, then, an addition to the annual charge as stated, of two per cent on the cost of the line, or in the one instance of $160,000, and in the other $180,000, increasing the total annual charge to $700,000 or to $760,000, according to the conditions under which it is built.

To recapitulate, the first cost of the lines respectively would be thus:

Northern Line	$22,000,000
Fredericton Line under subsidy to Company	13,500,000
Fredericton Line under subsidy for Government	14,500,000
Woodstock Line under subsidy to Company	11,500,000
Woodstock Line under subsidy for Government	12,500,000

And the annual charges as follows:

Northern Line	$1,280,000
Fredericton giving subsidy and with guarantee	540,000
Fredericton Line, for Government, with guarantee	580,000
Fredericton Line, giving subsidy, without guarantee	700,000
Woodstock Section, giving subsidy without Imperial Guarantee	580,000
Woodstock Section, for Government	640,000

So much for the first cost and annual charges of the several lines under the respective conditions. It is thus shown that the lines, *via* Fredericton or Woodstock, can be constructed at a little over half the cost, and involving but half the annual charge of the North Shore Railway, while the former will enable the inhabitants of Ontario and Quebec to get their produce to an open port in the Dominion, St. John, with 175 miles less railway carriage than by the Major Robinson line, while the distance to Halifax is but from seven to twenty miles greater according to the route adopted. By either of these routes the road will pass through a more populous country than the Robinson line, thereby securing the largest local traffic; and they are the only lines in British territory that can compete with Western extension for through traffic, the Robinson line being nearly 200 miles longer to St. John, from Montreal, than the distance to St. John *via* Bangor and Western extension.

So far from the Government of the Dominion not being able to secure the control of the intermediate lines, if it is desired, as intimated, those lines have all been placed at the disposal of the Dominion Government for the carriage of troops and munitions of war free, and of through freight on the most reasonable and equitable terms. These advantages the several companies purpose to secure to the Dominion Government by Act of Parliament, if existing legislation be not considered sufficient.

In the opinion of many military men, a line ten miles to the East of the Boundary line, with the River St. John flowing between them is better than the Major Robinson line which borders the sea for 150 miles.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, March 23, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. DEVER was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, and having duly qualified himself according to law, took his seat.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN presented a number of petitions, praying that the line for the Intercolonial Railway surveyed by Major Robinson be adopted.

Hon. Mr. MILLAR moved "that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the Senate copies of the Annual Report of the Stipendiary Magistrate in charge of the Government schooner for the protection of the Fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; also for copies of any report made under the direction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on the Fisheries of the Dominion, together with copies of any special reports made under the same direction on the subject of the failure of the Fisheries and the distress existing among the Fishermen of Nova Scotia and parts of the coast of Labrador."

Hon. Mr. AIKENS would like to know whether those papers would be laid before the House by orders from the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Hon Mr MITCHELL said it it required to be done by his own Department he would have it done, but since his hon. friend had made the motion, and as those reports were very voluminous, and members would be glad to obtain information before the Fishery Bill was brought in, he would suggest that his hon. friend had better add to his motion that the papers be printed.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT asked whether it would not involve the expense of printing the papers now, and again in the report of the Department.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said if the printing came in the ordinary course he would submit simply the report of the Department, but seeing the information asked for is more extensive than is given in the Report, and as there was an important question coming up, he would at once assent to it, and have it done by his Department, but if his hon. friend's motion was sustained to have it done by the House he would equally agree with it.

Hon. Mr. MILLAR thought if the motion was allowed to pass 500 copies of these reports should be printed for the use of the members.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL observed that as head of a Department he might not consider he was justified in charging his Department for those special reports on those subjects. Some hon. member from Ontario may not appreciate the publication of these Reports with reference to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, although they are important from a Lower Province stand point. He did not think it necessary for the duties of his Department to publish them, but if the House desired it, he believed it would be a judicious expenditure for the interests of the public service to have them printed by the House.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY was not disposed to sanction the principle that the returns as a matter of necessity should be printed at the expense of the House, unless there was a great necessity, or one out of the ordinary course. The printing of a Department ought to be borne by that Department, so that the community would understand what are the expenses of the Legislature, and what are the expenses of the Government. At the early part of the previous session he had moved for returns from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, but he had not yet seen those returns. Some of those returns would be very necessary before the subject is discussed, as he had understood him to say then, that it would be at an early period of the session.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—What returns do you refer to?

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he referred to returns of the harbors and ports of the Dominion, and the expenses connected with them.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said it would be extremely difficult to get the information; indeed, he doubted whether it could be got at all.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY replied that this information ought to be got, and he felt certain it would be very gratifying to have those reports, if they could be obtained without any large amount of expense. They should have all the information which could be obtained.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER doubted if it was addressing His Excellency with that courtesy with which he should be addressed, if before the return to the Address was made, the return was ordered to be printed. To adopt this suggestion to order the papers to be printed would be against the rules of the House, and would establish a precedent which would not result in the economy desired.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said that according to the contract made by the Committee on Printing, they must employ the contractors to do the printing. To do otherwise would be to override the action of the Committee and establish a bad precedent, and place them in an awkward position.

The motion was then carried.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN asked whether it was the intention of the Government to propose during the present session, a law for patents for inventions, involving the principle of reciprocity with all nations.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS replied that it was the intention of the Government to do so.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the Senate, copies of any correspondence between the Local Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, or of any individuals or associations of individuals in those Provinces, with the Government of Canada, or any Heads of Departments, complaining of losses or grievances consequent upon the operation of any of the Acts passed by the Parliament of Canada during the early part of this Session, relative to customs, tariff, excise and banking, or relative to the policy of the Government, affecting the interests of those Provinces.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he would give an answer to-morrow, if the matter was allowed to stand over.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said some of the hon. gentlemen would recollect that the Government had passed some of their most important measures at the close of the first part of the Session, when there were but two members from New Brunswick present—Hon. Mr. Wark and himself. (Hon. Mr. Mitchell—I was here). He took it for granted that the members of the Executive would be here. He then expressed his opinion in regard to the effect those measures would have on the people of New Brunswick. He regretted that upon the first commencement of this Confederation, he had not been able to go back to New Brunswick and congratulate the people upon the advantages which they had gained by Confederation, instead of having to say the prognostications of its enemies had been fulfilled. Ever since he had been in public life, he had always been in favor of the union of British North America. He had always been opposed to the terms of the Quebec Scheme, and one of his principal objections was, that the allowance of eighty cents per head on the population to the Local Governments, was not a fair arrangement. He went upon the principle that a large community can be governed at a much less expense than a smaller community. The cost of making our roads and bridges is much greater than in Ontario, which is more densely populated, and which now has a considerable surplus over and above their wants. New Brunswick, as a commercial and maritime Province, pays a larger amount *per capita*, as customs dues, than an agricultural population. If the importations into the Province of New Brunswick were the same under the tariff passed last summer, as they were in 1866, New Brunswick would have to pay this year $463,933 more than she did then. This fully proves that a maritime commercial population pay a larger amount of custom duties than an agricultural people. This Senate, under the Act of Union, was supposed to be the guardian of the interests of minorities, as Ontario, with its large population, and the Maritime Provinces with only 500,000, have an equal representation in this body. Have the interests of the minority been regarded? Measures of importance which the members from the Maritime Provinces had almost unanimously voted against in the House of Commons, were deferred to the last moment, when nearly all the members from the Maritime Provinces had left, before being passed into this House. He had remained to the last to record his vote against those measures, so prejudicial to the interests of New Brunswick. If the peoples representatives were not to be consulted, and we were merely to be considered as annexed to Canada; then he would protest against this confederation. (A member—It is too late.) Whether it was too late or not, that was not the feeling that should be displayed by the Government. He believed the interests of the British North American Provinces were one, and though these might be varied, he could see no reasons for their clashing if any statesmanship existed. He thought his hon. friend (Mr. Mitchell) in leaving such measures as the tariff, bank regulations, stamp act, &c., till the last of the Session, and not allowing them to stand over until after the adjournment, must have lost his head, or been advised by the spirit of evil. He had a right to complain, as he had helped to carry Confederation, which was carried in New Brunswick by the coalition of two parties. His hon. friend (Mr. Mitchell) belonged to a party he had never acted with, but he was prepared to give him his support, because he came here to support the Government, and so did every member in the House, who came from New Brunswick; yet they were compelled to record their votes against the Government in consequence of their measures. Though he had supported the Government, he had never asked anything from them, except that they should fill up the vacancies in the Senate, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Mr. Chandler, and the Hon. Mr. Todd, with representatives from both parties. He said if such bills as the excise bill were to be put through the Senate, merely by their titles, without any consideration being given them, then Confederation was a failure. As he passed through St. John, on his way here, gentlemen with great influence, both anti-confederates and confederates told him to take action and assist Nova Scotia in getting this Confederation Act repealed. He was as strong a believer in Union as he had been, but if the same policy with which this Union has been commenced, is to be carried out, he would hold up both hands to get out of it as soon as possible, and he believed four-fifths or nine-tenths of the people of New Brunswick would do so to. With regard to the tax of one per cent. on the circulation of the banks: he was not in favor of taxing the borrowing banks when the public revenue is not to be benefitted by it. So far as our public wants were concerned the Government never paid more than six per cent. for any money they required. He saw in the return in answer to the motion of the Hon. Mr. Connell in the House of Commons, for a statement of the amount of taxes received on the circulation of the banking institutions in Ontario and Quebec, that the amount was $16,018:71, and the one per cent. additional charged to borrowers, $542,729. If this same proportion is paid in New Brunswick, it shews that the bill was not for the benefit of the public interest, but for the interest of the capitalist. With regard to the excise bill, he had told his hon. friend the Minister of Customs that it would have the effect of closing up a number of manufactories in St. John, and it has had the effect of closing the tobacco, cigar and vinegar manufactories. Then again the duties have been reduced on foreign alcohol, while an excise duty has been put upon our own breweries. If there was any policy in these measures, it is for the benefit of the rich, and for the encouragement of monopolies, and the discouragement of productive labor at home. Whether this policy was suitable to Ontario and Quebec, they could judge for themselves; but so far as the Province of New Brunswick was concerned, he was satisfied that eighteen out of twenty men would vote against it. It had been represented that the alterations in the tariff of 1866 were for the interest of the Maritime Provinces. He could say, that taking the duties off the superfluities, and putting them on the necessaries of life, was adverse to the views of the people of New Brunswick, and he believed of the people of Nova Scotia, toward whom, if a conciliatory policy had been pursued, they would be prepared to submit to the Union.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE—They were determined to be opposed from the beginning.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—Whether they were right or wrong, the effect of those measures was to intensify the feeling of the opposition in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE.—The feeling was so great it could not be made any stronger.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said it would be best to have the returns asked for, even if it cost a large sum of money to get the required information, as he felt convinced that the members of the House of Commons now were willing to take such a course as would meet the just demands of the people of the Maritime Provinces. He complained that the representatives from New Brunswick, although they endeavored to aid and support the Government, and to do everything to make Confederation a success, were never consulted in any measure the Government intended to bring forward. He thought from his experience in the affairs, and Legislature of New Brunswick, that they might have asked his opinion in regard to the tariff, then when he went back to New Brunswick he could have justified what had been done. His hon. friend (Mr. Mitchell) may think there is a different state of feeling in New Brunswick, but he (Mr. Wilmot) had expressed his own judgment, which was the result of conversations had with leading men throughout the Province.

Hon. Mr. WIER said he thought it was the intention of the Government to make amends to the Maritime Provinces in some way or other, although he considered no great injury had been done. Having committed certain errors, they should have time given them to rectify those errors. With reference to the feeling in the Maritime Provinces concerning Confederation, it reminded him of an Indian who was persuaded to plant potatoes and sow wheat, with the expectation of receiving great returns. Unfortunately he commenced to dig up his potatoes in three weeks after they had been planted, because he had not the patience to wait until his crop became ripe. This is the way some of the friends of Confederation act. His hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot), instead of attempting to remedy the errors committed, goes against Confederation.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT explained that he did not say he was against Confederation, but he said Confederation would be a failure if a certain policy was pursued.

Hon. Mr. WIER said there was a certain class in Nova Scotia who are against any connection at all with Canada. His hon. friend was wrong in saying the feelings of the people of Nova Scotia would be intensified by the doings of the Government. He had every confidence in the Government and in the people of Ontario and Quebec, that they would do justice to all parts of the Dominion. He did not think it was proper, whatever our feelings may be, to run down the administration for committing acts, which they have every disposition to make right as soon as the information they require is obtained. He thought there was some force in the remark that the Government should have consulted the representatives of the people in regard to their measures, but he would make all possible allowance for their not listening to every communication, when they had so much business to do. With reference to this motion for correspondence, it takes an enormously wide range, requiring not only all communications of the different Legislatures of the Provinces, both public and private, but the correspondence of individuals. All that was asked for could not be supplied under two months, and then after it was obtained what would it amount to? The motion speaks of losses sustained by the operation of these Acts: he knew of persons, especially those engaged in the wine trade, who had made a great deal of money in consequence of the provisions of the new tariff, and he would ask whether it was intended they should disgorge it. He could not see that any practical good would follow if the papers were brought down.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot) had thought fit to ask of this House, that the Government should be directed to furnish certain information contained in this notice to lay on the table of this House, and in the course of his remarks in reply to a casual observation made by me, he said the Government would not afford the information desired. The Government are prepared to give every information this House may desire. If the House desire the information asked for in this notice, it shall be given by the Government, as they are quite prepared to give it. The only objection the Government can have is, first, the expense which will be incurred, and next in regard to the policy of the Government. The expense involved would be very serious, as it would take a number of clerks for months to get this information, nine-tenths of which when got would be of no use to the country. He would suggest to his hon. friend to put his motion in a more concise shape, so that the information sought would be that which would subserve the public interest, or afford him the means to determine whether the Government had fallen into errors. If he would put it in that shape, the Government would at once assent to it. He had suggested that course to him, but his hon. friend had insisted upon having the "pound of flesh." In reference to the first portion of that address down to the words "policy of the Government," the Government can have no motive in refusing. They would only ask the House to hesitate on account of the expense, and the time taken, up the extent of which he could not realise. Did any of the hon. members consider the extent of this correspondence, in connection with one or the other of those branches referred to? If it was official correspondence alone, he would have no objection to it, but it includes the correspondence of every tobacco manufacturer, importer of dry goods, tailor, shoemaker and every individual, comprising this Dominion, with the Heads of Departments since the passage of these Acts. He would like to ask his hon. friend before he presses the matter, whether the object he has in view, and the necessity of obtaining these documents, is of such great importance as to justify the enormous cost of obtaining this information. If his hon. friend would point out any specific correspondence, despatch, or communication, to which he has reference, which can be got here in three weeks, the Government would be prepared to submit it; but to submit the whole would involve an enormous amount of copying, as it would include the copying of every letter received by every Head of a Department. This correspondence would only have the individual weight of the writer, and would not be considered by the country to warrant the expense incurred. If the Government did not call the attention of the House to this, they would fail in their duty. In reference to the latter portion of the Address concerning the policy of the Government affecting the interests of those Provinces, he would ask whether the Government would be justified; while their policy is undetermined, and their course is not announced, in giving correspondence on their policy before they have arrived at a conclusion as to what that policy shall be. It is unparliamentary to ask the Government to give that correspondence, before their policy is announced which is based upon it, and the Government cannot in justice to themselves, or to the interests of the country, lay upon the table of this House a correspondence upon a policy not yet settled upon by them. His hon. friend had referred to the policy of the Government during the first part of the Session, and from his mode of attacking the Government he intends to elicit an opinion from the House, as to whether they have confidence in the Administration or not.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—That was not my intention.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL was glad his hon. friend disavowed that intention. He had asked whether or not it was judicious, politic, or for the interest of New Brunswick, to have submitted a measure which enabled the Banks of New Brunswick to charge their customers one per cent extra. He said this tax realized but a small sum to the country while it was a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the customers of the Banks. He would call the attention of his hon. friend to the fact that the issue of one per cent stamp tax, and the charge of one per cent additional to the customers of the Banks were two distinct questions which did not affect each other, or affected each other only in an infinitesimal degree. Because the Legislature of the Dominion, in the interests of the Dominion, assimilated the stamp tax which existed in Ontario and Quebec to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and because the banks there now pay one per cent upon their issue, is it to be inferred that this necessarily involves the charge of one per cent more by the local banks, or as discount to their customers. It does not involve these consequences. One does not necessarily follow the other, because they charge one per cent more than they have been in the habit of charging before. No man knew better than his hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot) that in the Maritime Provinces the banking interests do not meet the requirements of the community. These institutions were under the control of Anti-Unionists, and they opposed Union because it was going to make them pay what they had a right to pay, a tax upon their issues. It is because they are still opposed to it, that they endeavor to excite animosities through the length and breadth of the Provinces. They are responsible for the ill-feeling which has been aroused.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN—I deny it.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—He may deny it; but he would leave it to his hon. friend to say if he was not right in saying those banks were universally controlled by Anti-Confederates. Why should they now charge seven per cent instead of six? (Hon. Mr. Wilmot—They had not the power to charge seven per cent before.) His hon. friend had always advocated free trade in money, free trade in interest. He said it was necessary to abolish to some extent the limitation of interest, so that capital would be introduced into the Province. That was now taken advantage of by his hon. friend to make a charge against the Government, as one of the sins of which they had been guilty. If we permit the banks to get market value for their money it prevents the money of capitalists from passing our shores and being invested in New York and other places at a higher rate of interest. Has he not been for years endeavoring to convince us that it was for the benefit of the Province, not to limit the rate of interest, and now forsooth, when we remove a portion of that limitation he makes it a charge against the Government! In reference to the Excise Duties, his hon. friend said the Government had failed to meet the just expectations of the people of the Maritime Provinces. He complained that he was not consulted in regard to the measure, and that he (Mr. Mitchell) had promised to let him know before that bill was introduced. It may be the case that he had promised to let him know, but he knew already, and everybody knew, that the Bill was going to be introduced. We may not have consulted him about the policy of the Bill, but his hon. friend could not fail to perceive that it would be impolitic, very criminal for him having as a Privy Councillor taken the oath of secresy, to mention the policy of his colleagues until that policy had been announced. Did not his hon. friend know that hundreds of applications were made to get information in advance in reference to the Customs and Excise Bills. It would have been unfair for him to have given information to any one in regard to them. If his hon. friend had got this information in advance he was not bound to conceal it, as he had taken no oath of secresy. He might have communicated it to his friends, and fortunes might have been made in consequence of the information given regarding that Bill. Therefore it is an unfair charge to bring against the Government that they failed to consult him concerning their policy. His hon. friend had said, he (Mr. Mitchell) must have lost his head. He referred, no doubt, to when we acted together, and he could bear testimony to the important part taken by his hon. friend in bringing about a Union of the Provinces, but he regretted very much the course his hon. friend had recently taken, which made him doubt the extent of the benefits his advocacy of Confederation has been to the cause. When a man has been opposed to Confederation as was his hon. friend Mr. Hazen, and has talked about the evils that would result from a Union of the Provinces, people would have said of him as they say of his hon. friend, "it is only Mr. Hazen, he has always been against Confederation, nobody minds him." But if he has been in favor of Union, when he joins in with those who have opposed it, and says Ontario is overriding the interests of the Maritime Provinces.

(*To be Continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, March 24, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After the routine business had been disposed of

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved, and Hon. Mr. CARTIER seconded the second reading of the Bill, respecting the Department of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON observed that he had understood that all the Bills constituting Departments would be brought up simultaneously, so as to allow of discussion of the policy of the Government on the subject of their Departmental organization.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that the Government desired that two of his colleagues at present suffering from illness (Hon. Mr. Howland and Hon. Mr. Tilley) should be in their places when any such discussion might arise. This discussion would come up more naturally upon the Bills constituting new Departments, which was not the character of the present measure.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN having briefly explained the provisions of the Bill, referring particularly to the manner in which it was proposed to deal with Indian lands, after some enquiries by Mr. McKENZIE and the Hon. Mr. FISHER, and explanations by Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN and Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Mr. JACKSON suggested that the transfer of the Indian lands to the control of the Local Governments would be found conducive to the prosperity of the country, as simplifying in the minds of the people the mode of dealing with them.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Local Government had already sufficient trouble with the Crown Lands to make them reluctant to undertake such additional responsibility, the burthen of which he was quite satisfied to leave with hon gentlemen opposite.

Mr. F. JONES did not consider the present a fitting time to enter upon the question of the policy that had multiplied so many Departments, but could not avoid saying that he believed the desires of the people of Ontario were in favor of the transfer of these lands to the control of the hon. member for Cornwall. Having copied United States institutions so far as the establishment of Local, or as they called them, State Governments, he thought that we might imitate to advantage American principles of economy, which in 1863 had managed all their Indian lands for a cost of but $5,000, having but two officials connected with the Department at Washington. When the opportunity came for criticizing the whole Departmental system, he would be prepared to show that the administrative expenditure of the Dominion was greater than that of the whole American Republic. The contrast between the expenditure of the General Government and the retrenchment of Ontario was such as placed members of that House for Ontario constituencies in a very unpleasant light with the people. There were more officials connected with the Government of Canada, with its population of 3,500,000, than with that of the United States with a population of 35,000,000, (hear, hear,) and, if no other member moved in the matter, he would presently be prepared to attempt to obtain the reduction of the general expenditure to little more than one half of its present figure. It gave him pain to be compelled to speak and vote against gentlemen with whom he had been in the habit of acting, but where the question was one between the interests of the occupants of the Treasury benches and those of the whole people, his duty was clear, and he would not shrink from his performance. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. SPROAT said that the management of Indian lands had not hitherto been satisfactory, and supported the suggestion for their transfer to the Provincial Administrations.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, referring to some remarks which had fallen from the Hon. Mr. Fisher, said that there was no intention of failing to respect the rights of occupants of Indian lands with the same care as had been invariably observed in New Brunswick. As to the suggested transfer he thought that the answer of the hon. Premier of Ontario furnished the best reply. These lands were held by the Government in trust for the Indians, and they could not abandon that trust or give them up into other hands, by whom they might be sold at a low price, and the interests of their true proprietors proportionately sacrificed. He went on to show that the Department had been unjustly charged with having parted with a large extent of their lands under value, and referred to the feeling of insecurity existing among the Indians from an apprehension that they were in danger of having their lands summarily taken from them, contending that the confidence inspired by the control which this measure would appoint would tend to induce them to set higher value and turn to better account the lands reserved for them. The Indians, so far from diminishing in numbers, were multiplying, and it only required careful legislative management to make them good and useful citizens.

Hon. Mr. DORION referred to the deplorable condition of the Indian population, perpetually engaged in internecine quarrels, and thought that it would be far better for them if their lands were taken into the public domain and a commutation given them, which would be greatly to their advantage.

Mr. McKENZIE'S experience convinced him that the Indians suffered from contiguity with large centres of population, and considered that the only practical means to advance their interests was to remove them to some distant location, where they would be secured from the dangers attending their intercourse with the white population.

Hon. Mr. DORION having made some remarks in explanation,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL stated that he had had previously a correspondence with the Caughnawauga Indians, with a view to inducing them to surrender their reserves in consideration of a money reimbursement, but had been met with no expressions of acquiescence, although they had been convinced of the desire of the Government to deal fairly with them. In Upper Canada the Indians had been always regarded as proprietors, and it was impossible to deal with their reserves otherwise than as they themselves desired. All that could be done was to tender them the advice that seemed most judicious, leaving its adoption or rejection at their own discretion. It was necessary to regard the constitutional view of the case when it was proposed to transfer these Indian lands to the Provincial Governments, and the constitution of the Dominion expressly voted those in control of the central authority, a provision which no vote of a majority of that House could legally override. The only means of alienating the lands was by obtaining the consent of the Indians.

Mr. SNIDER drew a comparison between the advantages secured in selection of such lands by large speculators, and the difficulties interposed in the way of bona fide settlers. He had as much sympathy with the Indians, and knew as much about them as any member of the House, and he said deliberately, that one white man was worth fifty Indians. (Laughter.) Indians would not work at any harder labor than basket-making and begging—all they ever had done, and all they ever would be capable of doing. (Laughter.) He thought that every encouragement should be given to the settlement of the country by men willing to undertake so arduous a toil, and believed that it would have been to the advantage of the country if every acre so taken up had been given away for nothing. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

The Bill was then read a second time, and ordered for a third reading on Friday.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved, and the Hon. Mr. CARTIER seconded the second reading of the Bill organizing the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that this Bill at least gave the occasion for the discussion which had been alluded to upon the Government Departmental policy, of which he hoped that Ministers would enter upon an explanation.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD said that such discussion would be obviously proper, and had hoped that it would have come to-day, but the absence of the Minister for Trade and Customs, and the Minister of Inland Revenue had offered a delay. He would consent that the third reading should not be taken until after such discussion, which might take place once for all upon the general merits of the Bills. Upon continued objection to Mr. HOLTON he consented, however, not to press the second reading.

DURATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved and Hon. Mr. CARTIER seconded the second reading of a Bill for continuing the Parliament of Canada in case of the demise of the Crown, which was carried, and the *third reading* fixed for Friday.

EXTRADITION.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved, seconded by Mr. CARTIER, the second reading of a Bill respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of America for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders, repeating the statements already made in the House as to the effects of the measure, the principle of which had been already adopted in the old Province of Canada and in the United States, but not in the Maritime Provinces, where delays consequently were liable to interfere with the prompt arrest of criminals.

The Bill having been read a second time, and Sir J. A. MACDONALD having moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for its consideration.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN hoped that the motion would not be pressed to-day. It was known that some difference of judicial opinion existed with regard to the subject of extradition, and he would desire sufficient time and care being given to its consideration, as to preclude the possibility of a recurrence of such circumstances as had marked the case of the fugitive slave Anderson.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD consenting, the Bill was ordered for reference to Committee on Friday.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Upon the motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSE the House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. STREET in the chair, for the consideration of the following resolution: "That it is expedient to appropriate the sum of $[illegible],000 per annum for five years, from the 1st day of July, 1867, to defray the expenses of the Geological Survey of Canada, any surplus in any one year to be applied towards the expenses to be incurred in other years," stating that the sum asked for had been based upon calculations of Sir William Logan, who considered it sufficient for the purposes desired.

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, although not having heard of any valuable discoveries made by Sir William Logan's efforts, had on a previous occasion, when he ventured to express the opinion that the explorations under his conduct had been of interest only for the *savans* of Paris and of London, and of no practical benefit to Canada, received such a crushing reply (laughter) that he now hesitated to speak freely on the proposal, which he was not, however, inclined to favor.

Hon. Mr. DORION opposed the proposition to vote such a sum for such a time.

Hon. Mr. ROSE paid a high compliment to the abilities of Sir William Logan, whose valuable services there would be danger in losing by a hesitation in making the appropriation.

Mr. McKENZIE also eulogized the attainments of Sir William, and would support the motion, which was one to be considered without any reference to party consideration.

Dr. GRANT supported the motion at some length, dwelling on the high scientific value of such researches as Sir William Logan was competent to conduct, and pointing out their practical application to the advancement of the progress of the country.

In reply to the Hon. Mr. ANGLIN,

Mr. ROSE stated that it was expected to commence the operations of the survey in the Lower Provinces in May.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker then left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. M. C. CAMERON, referring to observations which had fallen from previous speakers to the effect that no practical benefit had been received from the investigations of Sir William Logan, instanced the case of valuable salt discoveries near Goderich, as having resulted from the information supplied by the geologist's explorations, and would heartily support the resolution as likely to lead to further beneficial development of the mineral resources of the country.

The report of the Committee was then ordered to be received on Friday next.

CURRENCY.

Hon. Mr. ROSE having moved that the House into Committee to consider certain resolutions on the subject of the Currency, Mr. STREET in the chair, said that, being perfectly aware of the great general inconvenience of any change in the currency, nothing but consideration of the extreme urgency of the proposed assimilation could have induced the Government to propose their measure. He pointed out that, if the course proposed by the amendment of which the hon. member for Digby (Mr. Savary) had given notice were to be adopted, and the currency of Nova Scotia taken as the standard to which that of the other Provinces was to be equalized, the result would be a most inconvenient variation with the currency of the United States, with which the greater portion of our commercial transactions were involved. The duplex form in which the Bill was framed provided either for the adoption or the rejection of the recommendations of the Paris conference by the American Republic, but from information he had received since its introduction, both from London and Washington, he had every reason to believe that these recommendations would be carried into effect by the Great Powers. The Government would avoid any necessity for a double change in the system of currency by watching, and being guided by, the course of events transpiring at home and across the frontier. It was prepared to make silver the standard which would be thus established a legal tender to the amount of ten dollars.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the Hon. Minister had made out a very good case for letting the subject alone altogether. In the view of the general adoption of the recommendations of the Paris conference, he thought that it would be much better to leave Nova Scotia in the enjoyment of her present system, and to allow the other Provinces to retain theirs for one year longer. There was no precedent for the enactment of such a duplex measure as had been proposed. He would urge the Government to postpone all action upon the subject until they were able, under the guidance of what had been effected elsewhere, to bring down a definite and unmistakeable measure, and asked were they to accept the present proposition as the fulfilment of the Hon. Minister's former pledge to deal comprehensively with the entire silver difficulty.

Mr. SAVARY, although not looking upon the proposed measure as an outrage upon Nova Scotia—a light in which the hon. member for Montreal West had a few evenings ago suggested that he should view it—could not help remarking that in every measure yet carried through Parliament they had, as regards Nova Scotia, proceeded in a retrograde direction. Nova Scotia, numbering a population of but one-tenth that of the whole Dominion, could not reasonably expect that her interests should be allowed to outweigh those of the remainder, but she might expect fairly that in one case out of ten those interests would be taken into consideration. It was derogatory to the dignity of the House to propose that they should wait upon the action of other powers. The silver difficulty, of which he had heard so much here, had no existence in his own Province, but if it were desirable that the standard of money should be raised to that proposed by the conference, he asked why this step was not to be taken at once, and why we, who were not such an insignificant nation (hear, hear, from Mr. Cartier) should be asked to delay until the course adopted by other powers should be ascertained for our guidance. He would move that the resolutions be amended by striking out the fourth, and making the fifth read as follows, viz.: "That it is desirable that the currency of Canada should be assimilated to that agreed upon by the International Monetary Conference held in Paris in the year 1867, for the purpose of effecting uniformity of currency among the nations; and, that if the Bill now before the Congress of the United States for adapting the metallic currency of that country to the basis agreed upon at the said Conference should become law, it is expedient that the currency of Canada should be established upon the same basis, by which five dollars in Canadian currency should be equal to the half Eagle of the United States and to the twenty-five franc piece of France; and, whereas this is very nearly equivalent to the British Sovereign and to five dollars of the present currency of Nova Scotia, therefore, as a step towards the proposed International uniformity of currency as well as with a view to simplicity in the arrangement of the currency and in the value of the National coins, it is desirable that in the meantime the currency of Nova Scotia should be the currency of Canada as far as respects the coins of the United Kingdom, that is to say: the gold coin of the United Kingdom called a Sovereign, being of full weight, at the rate of one pound or five dollars; the silver coins of the United Kingdom to bear the same relative value to the Sovereign in dollars and cents that they now bear to the Sovereign in the currency of the United Kingdom.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER (in French) having briefly replied.

Hon. Mr. ROSE followed referring to the remarks of the hon. member for Chateauguay upon the mode in which the Government were dealing with the silver nuisance, stating that if he (Mr. Holton) kept himself posted upon the course of proceedings here and abroad he would see that the difficulty was gradually approaching solution. The Bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Sherman, which he held in his hand, provided for a complete reconstruction of the United States metallic currency from the 1st January next, and the raising of it to such a value as would decisively put an end to the inconvenience of which they had so long complained, and it was with the provisions of this Bill that the Government proposed to act in concert.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON doubted if the steps yet taken in the direction indicated, namely the imposition of an import duty on American silver had been productive of much benefit, the discount being the same now as before the duty had been imposed. The hon. Minister for Finance was guided rather by his imagination and the reports of his active Washington correspondents than by practical consideration and experience of his subject, and was introducing a measure for which there was no precedent to be found—an argument which had been used against himself upon a recent motion, but which was lost sight of altogether when it told in the opposite direction.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER argued that legislation was necessarily made upon occasion dependent on contingency upon such questions as that of currency, and retorted upon the reflections of the hon. member for Chateauguay upon the imaginative qualities of the Minister of Finance, charging him (Mr. Holton) with having, while in office, failed to manifest either imaginative or practical qualifications.

Mr. BODWELL thought that the measure was objectionable as tending to occasion disapproval in Nova Scotia, whereas feeling of insecurity would be engendered. He went on to criticize the course of the Administration upon all subjects affecting the Lower Provinces as having been been adopted without any regard to their conciliation, and endorsed the argument of the hon. member for Digby that the Legislature of Canada should not wait upon the action of the United States Congress, and believing it to be more for our dignity to make our legislation independent and positive, would support the amendment.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD showed that the enactment of measures affecting subjects in which other countries were involved was of common occurrence among the European powers, and, replying to the challenge to find a precedent for contingent legislation, pointed to the instance of the Reciprocity Treaty, which provided that United States produce should enter free *as long as* Canadian produce was similarly admitted on the other side. It was admitted that assimilation was necessary, and wherever the consequent change made itself felt, inconvenience must temporarily ensue. It was to be regretted that Nova Scotia was to bear the burthen of this inconvenience, which might equally, had the case been different, have affected New Brunswick, or any of the sister Provinces. But under no possible circumstances could an alteration of Nova Scotia currency be avoided. If Mr. Sherman's Bill failed to become law it would necessarily be brought to the currency of the Upper Provinces, and, if that Bill did become law, it would still require modification, being still inferior to the remodelled standard. He defended the Minister of Finance from the criticisms of Mr. Holton, who was more remarkable for his critical power than for any practical result of his own administration, and in conclusion, could not believe that Nova Scotia would find ground for dissatisfaction in the assimilation of her system, not only to that of the remainder of the Dominion, but to that of the three greatest powers of the world.

Hon. Mr. DORION contended that the Reciprocity Treaty which the hon. Premier had cited did not furnish a precedent for contingent legislation, and

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied, quoting in addition the Customs Bill of the present Session, and also Mr. Sherman's Bill before Congress, reading from both the contingent provisions.

Hon. Mr. DORION pointed out that the American Bill did not make it dependent upon any foreign legislation, whether the currency which it went to establish should or should not prevail in the United States, but merely enacted that under certain British action British coins should acquire a fixed American value. It was probable that that Bill, although popular, would not pass through Congress in the present Session, and we would consequently be compelled to impose upon Nova Scotia, pending its delay, our own system of currency to swell the disaffection which the Government treatment of that Province had already occasioned. He thought it more advisable to defer action in the matter for another session, then we might expect to know distinctly what we were doing. But if immediate assimilation were necessary it would be better to adopt the Nova Scotia standard, approximating as it did so closely to that which was admitted to be most perfect—and for once avoid the imposition of distasteful and questionable enactment upon that people.

Mr. McKENZIE was desirous of knowing by what particular reason the hon. Minister of Finance was actuated in pressing the motion at this moment, not being able to recognize the conclusive force of the argument, based upon the probability of Mr. Sherman's Bill becoming law. He would prefer to see the question left in abeyance for the present, and went on to defend the hon. member for Chateauguay from the reflections which had been cast upon his administration. Although not desiring to rely upon the argument drawn from the Nova Scotia view, that turnished at least one strong reason for the course of delay he advocated.

Hon. Mr. ROSE urged the manifest advisability of the immediate establishment of a uniform system of currency within the Dominion. The object of the Bill was to preclude the necessity of the double change which had been so strongly deprecated. Referring to the suggestion of the hon. member for Hochelaga, he asked what difference of humiliation there existed between taking certain special action upon the example of another country, and providing, as he proposed, to follow that example in good time.

Hon. Mr. DORION having briefly rejoined,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON supported the argument of the hon. member for Lambton, as to the inapplicability of the precedents cited by the head of the Government, and asked how it was that hon. gentlemen opposite, who were mainly responsible for having brought about Confederation, and were so deeply impressed by the necessity for the consequent assimilation of the currency, had not taken previous steps to obtain, through their delegates, the consent of the several Provinces to such a measure, which they had been, however, able to do without for nine months already. Much had been said of Mr. Sherman's Bill, which very few members of the House had seen, and as it was so strongly relied upon, he thought it would be only just to furnish copies of it to the House before proceeding further.

Mr. MILLS having spoken briefly against, and Mr. LAWSON in support of the resolutions,

Mr. SAVARY characterized the Government proposition as an underhand attempt to change the Nova Scotia system, the change being made dependent upon the event of Mr. Sherman's Bill not being carried through. He contrasted the advantages of adoption of British or American denominations to the disadvantage of the latter, and maintained that the course embodied in his amendment was a step in progress.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON referred to previous hasty legislation of the session on the Northwest and the Tariff, subjects as having been ineffective of any remarkable result, except the frightful increase of Nova Scotia dissatisfaction, and deprecated this haste being applied to a fresh subject which would give a new point to the hostile feeling already so bitter. He called upon the Government to beware lest they should carry their obnoxious measure to such an extent as to leave a legacy of embarrassment to their successors which no patriotism can overcome and no statesmanship allay.

Hon. Mr ANGLIN (who rose amid cries of "question") reluctantly felt compelled to vote against the amendment, believing it to be just that the smaller section of the community should be asked to concur in the system adopted by the great majority. He thought, however, that the whole matter might be profitably permitted to lie over.

The resolutions were then put and carried, the amendment having been declared lost, when the House resumed, the reception of the report of the Committee being ordered for Friday

BANK PRIVILEGES.

Hon. Mr. ROSE having moved the House into Committee, Mr. STREET in the chair, to consider the following resolution: "That it is expedient to extend the privileges granted to Banks in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, by the Act of the Legislature of the late Province of Canada, 29, 30 Vict., Cap. 10, to Banks in any part of Canada, so as to enable them to use notes of the Dominion instead of issuing notes of their own, and to authorize the issue of Dominion notes for that purpose; and also to issue and reissue of a balance of Provincial notes remaining unissued of the amount authorized by the said Act."

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN thought that Dominion notes should be made redeemable throughout all the Provinces without regard to the quarter in which they had been issued.

Mr. McKENZIE said that the Bill would have a tendency to distract the business of the country, and was a direct attack upon banking institutions. The whole policy of the Minister for Finance appeared to be directed towards raising forced loans from the people, and would ultimately prove most disastrous to the country.

Hon. Mr. ROSE replied, contending that it was the duty of the Government to promote the circulation of the Dominion notes to meet the incoming obligations of the formerly separate Provinces.

Mr. GIBBS having urged that the measure might not be unnecessarily pressed through further stages before larger opportunity was given for its discussion,

Hon. Mr. ROSE disclaimed any desire to prevent the fullest discussion.

The resolution was then agreed to, and the House having resumed, the reception of the report was ordered for Friday.

ADJOURNMENT TO THURSDAY.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD then moved the adjournment until over to-morrow (this day), and the House rose at thirteen minutes past eleven to meet again on Thursday.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

REPRIEVAL OF THE MANCHESTER FENIANS.

Advices from Abyssinia.

Resolutions in Parliament on Church Reform in Ireland.

MANCHESTER, March 23.—The Fenians Thompson and Mulany, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of police Sergeant Brett, have been reprieved.

LONDON, March 23.—Advices from Abyssinia continue favorable.

VIENNA, March 23.—The Civil Marriage Law has finally passed both Houses of the Reichsrath.

LONDON, March 23—Midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Gladstone introduced the resolutions on Church Reform in Ireland, of which he gave notice last week.

LONDON, March 24.—Mr. Gladstone's resolutions of Church Reform in Ireland in substance are as follows: First—That in the opinion of the House the Irish Church should cease to exist as an establishment, due regard being had, however, for personal interests, and the rights of property. Second—That no personal rights should be created, and that the commission on the Irish Church should limit its report to matters necessary, pending the final action of Parliament upon the whole question. That a petition should be presented to the Queen praying that the Church patronage of Ireland be placed at the disposal of Parliament. When they had been read Mr. D'Iserali said the Government would be ready to meet the consideration of the resolutions in the House by the end of the month and it was agreed that the debate on the subject should commence on the 30th of March.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

BERLIN, March 23.—The second Session of the North German Confederation commenced in this city yesterday. His Majesty King William of Prussia was present and opened the session in person by a speech from the Throne. He promised that his Government would introduce several new measures to strengthen the union at home and abroad. While enumerating the various treaties which had been made with foreign powers, he particularly alluded to the important one just concluded with the United States, which he said was designed to define and regulate the nationality and consequent obligations of the emigrants of Germany and America. This treaty would destroy all seeds of dissensions between the two countries, and knit more closely together nations already allied by strong bonds of commerce and of race. The King concluded his speech by expressing with marked emphasis his confidence in the permanence of the peace which he was glad to say now prevailed among the nations of Europe.

LONDON, March 24.—An influential street-meeting was held at the Mansion House yesterday afternoon, which was presided over by the Lord Mayor. A committee was appointed to urge forward telegraphic communication to India, China and Australia by submarine cables. The English Government will be asked to assist this important enterprise.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Adjournment of the Impeachment Court.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Impeachment Court has again adjourned until Monday, March 30th, at noon.

American Consul at Quebec.

Charles Robinson, of Vermont, was to-day confirmed by the Senate as Consul at Quebec.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as surely cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

A GOOD HORSE.—There is much pleasure and profit in the services of a good horse and but very little of either in a bad one; no person from choice will retain a bad horse, many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad that their condition can not be improved and rendered more valuable and useful to their owners; to affect which there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it has affected astonishing cures in thousands of cases.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. Symptoms of Worms.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; Itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual waiting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as is the use of other Worms.
☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 531-39y

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Province of Ontario, COUNTY OF CARLETON, } To Wit:

BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Carleton, and to me directed and delivered against the Lands and Tenements of Basil Dunbar Rorison, at the suit of Agnes Rorison, I have seized and taken in execution, and will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at my Office in the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of JUNE, A. D., 1868, at TWELVE o'clock, Noon, all the estate, right, title and interest of the above named defendant of, in and to the South East or rear half of Lot Number Four in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Fitzroy, in the County of Carleton.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JAS. BAILIFF, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 23rd, A. D., 1868. 699-1-13wtd

LECTURE!

Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

Will deliver a LECTURE for the BENEFIT of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE & ATHENÆUM, in

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

On Monday evening, 30th instant.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT—*Resolutions in English Literature.*

TICKETS may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, James Hope & Co., or from the Trustees of the Institute.

Parquette—50 cts: Gallery—25 cts.
Ottawa, March 21. 699td

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has had five years experience in the city, wants a situation as Clerk in a Grocery or General Store. Satisfactory city references can be produced.
Address, A B, TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 19. 695a

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 19. 695-19t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE two first-class BARGES, built at Sorel, and now ready for launching. The following are the dimensions: length over all 94 feet 6 inches; breadth over all 19 feet; depth of hold 5 feet 10 inches. These Barges are intended for the trade between Ottawa and Whitehall. Apply by letter to D & J McCARTHY, Sorel, or to T McCARTHY, Esq, M P, House of Commons.
March 23, 1868. 697tf

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 693d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

TEA SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 26th inst., will be sold at the store of AMOS ROWE, Rideau street, in lots to suit purchasers,

200 hf.-Chests choice Japan.

Samples of which can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer.
Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.

A. ROWE,
Ottawa, March 20. 696td Auctioneer.

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.
Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.
J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 20. 690tf

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,
6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
340 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.
Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets
Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 695-b

COAL STOVES!

H. WATROUS, of Ogdensburgh, will exhibit the MORNING LIGHT & BRILLIANT COAL STOVES, in the Parlor and Office of the Russell House, from March the 16th to the 23rd. These are the only two DOUBLE BASE COAL STOVES ever invented. Testimonials from over 200 citizens of Ogdensburgh, Prescott and other cities can be seen at the Russell House where orders will be received. Persons wishing to purchase can give their orders witnessing the perfect working of the Stoves. These Stoves run from Fall until Spring by filling once in 24 hours.
H. WATROUS.
688d

Wanted Immediately.

A HAIR DRESSER,

To whom good wages and constant employment will be given.
Apply at
39, Sparks-street,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 697tf

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND RIPPHOLD, Montreal, and published by
George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.
For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868 697b

Tea Sale.

On Thursday, 26th Inst.,

WILL BE SOLD

AT THE STORES

—OF—

Amos Rowe,

RIDEAU-STREET,

In Lots to Suit Purchasers,

200 HALF-CHESTS

CHOICE JAPAN,

—ALSO, A—

General Assortment of Staple

GROCERIES,

Samples of which can be obtained at the Office of the Auctioneer.
Sale at ONE o'clock, p. m.
A. ROWE,
Ottawa, March 24, 1868. 699td Auctioneer.

TENDERS.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the erection of a BRICK HOUSE, to be erected on the Rideau Canal, can see the plans, &c., on and after MONDAY, the 23rd inst, at the office of the undersigned.
Tenders to be handed in by noon of Saturday, the 28th inst. The lowest, or any one, will not necessarily be accepted.
E. ARNOLDI,
Metcalfe-st., March 20, 1868. Architect. 695a

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.
Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are now and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 150, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.
Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.
Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.
A. ROWE.
March 13, 1868. 690td

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.
Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.
Apply to A. McCORMICK.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, JR., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Iron for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.
March 14, 1868. 691-2m

For Sale or to Rent,

FROM 1ST MAY NEXT.

THE House, with Barns, Stables and well stocked Gardens, and five, ten or thirty acres of land, situate on the Richmond Road, two miles from the city, at present in the occupation of Mr. T. Faller. There is a fine well on the premises; and a never failing spring in the pasture. For terms, &c, apply to Messrs. T. & W. PENNOCK, Sparks-street, Ottawa. 687b

TO RENT.

IN NEW EDINBURGH, a BRICK DWELLING, of Eight Rooms and Kitchen, with a good Yard and Stable.
ALSO,
A COMFORTABLE DWELLING of seven rooms and kitchen, on Metcalfe Square, opposite the residence of G. B. Fellowes, Esquire. Apply to
R. BLACKBURN.
New Edinburgh, March 11, 1868. 683-7

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.
Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, J. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.
Enquire at the Store. EUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 tf

FOR SALE.---THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSENT, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.
It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.
Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.
Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.
JOHN B. BRANNEN.
Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.
Apply to
F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 248, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

[Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS, CRAPES, LININGS, COTTONS, STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, BROADCLOTHS, VESTINGS, SILKS, VELVETS, STUFF GOODS, PRINTS, LINENS, LOVES, TWEEDS, STRAW ORNAMENTS. DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNI HINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO. 484y

SPRING ARRIVALS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

Their Spring Importaions,

AND HAVE OPENED OUT

DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, COTTONS, SHEETINGS, WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, TWEEDS & COATINGS, LINEN GOODS, PLAIN MUSLINS.

OTTAWA, March 11, 1868. 380y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

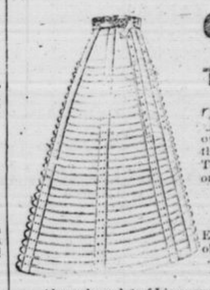
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.
DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Edmonde's Store Depot.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.
The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.
W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whelan's.)
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 374y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed. We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.
Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 685y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hanging and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET.

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Pro Top Depot, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

LIGHT HOUSE SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon of SATURDAY the NINTH OF MAY next, for the supply of 800 Gallons of the best quality of winter-pressed SPERM OIL for the Provincial Lighthouses above Lachine, one-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two-thirds at 34° subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing 50 gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf, near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of 7,860 Gallons of the best quality of non-explosive COAL OIL, to be furnished in iron-bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO A—

STEAM VESSEL WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Lighthouse supplies, consisting of about 190 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Lighthouse stations, situate on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the Stores.

Accommodations will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for delivery of Light House supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

WM. SMITH, Secretary.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 19th March, 1868. 696-4

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES.

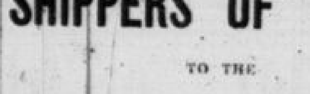
OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes: The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betescie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootai	do	do
do	Romanie [en bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatima	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	Grand Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.



NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.
LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	5.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

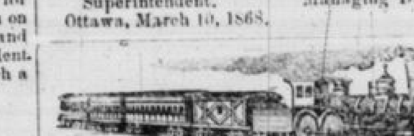
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

FRESH ARRIVALS

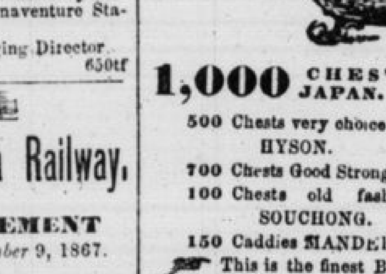
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE.

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattrasses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa.

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the under-mentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, excepting in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS, A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

Ottawa, March 17. A. K. MILLS. 693d

PARLIAMENT.

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS AND HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," ¼ & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal Dec. 1 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domiecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do.	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Caracas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE, No. 11, Metcalfe-street, *Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa*

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carefully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

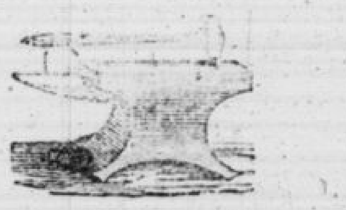
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3 408y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

"PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

NEWCASTLE.

— PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

AMONG the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it; Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address, M. MULLIN, Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 684b

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868,

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

FOR

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON, For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

655tf

FOR SALE.

A SKIFF, thirteen feet eight inches in length, built during last summer by Mr. Robert Reynardson, the celebrated boat-builder, in Toronto. With it are two oars, a paddle, sail and cushions. Also, a strongly built BOAT HOUSE, cedar sleepers, built late last summer, and capable of containing two large boats. A Well has been constructed therein for the convenience of bathing. Apply to Mr. W. McLEOD MAINGY, at New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 23, 1868. 698tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters, Tin & Coppersmiths, Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Fire Irons, Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa Aug. 26. 419y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal remedy for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in the almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa. June 17 1867. 479y

Piano Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mr. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Water-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER, Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868.

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY, Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton. JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN BUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the above named Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge.

690td

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses;* also, as a *Condition Medicine,* surpassing everything of the kind in is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalising the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to Hurd & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., Proprietors for the Canadas.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 18 7. 577dwtu

HOWE'S

Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex-street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 420y

THE TIMES is printed and published by THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. JAMES COTTON Managing Director; ALEX. ROBERTSON Editor.

The Times

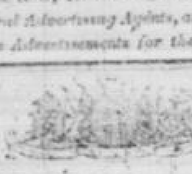
VOL. II. NO 701. | OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868. | PRICE—3 CENTS

THE
Ottawa Daily Times,
(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the daily over 2,000 ! and Weekly over 4,000 ! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000 ! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:
Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only. $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line ...... 2c.
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.



Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer Chase, or Carlotta, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows:—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 365-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED, ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU, NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 890tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS, LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK, ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street. OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor. OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 2, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B., BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Lake Cusser's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER, BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c. OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD, BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E. Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY, LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 698-49y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY, OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN, DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

V. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c. (Recently from England.) SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 289y

DR. LESLIE JONES, Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh. SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 531y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON, DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY, CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 45utf

DR. O. C. WOOD, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town. CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. The cure guaranteed.
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

MATHEWS' OLD STAND, YORK-STREET.

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

DOMINION HOUSE, WELLINGTON-STREET,
COLIN McLaurin & Geo. Irvine, Proprietors. This hotel has been lately fitted up, and is now replete with every convenience which characterizes a modern hotel. Boarders taken at moderate rates. The bar is always stocked with first-class liquors.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. 658-6wy

HOLT'S HOTEL, AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 28, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2w-y

DUIGNAN'S PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE, LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor. This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please. OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham. The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords. GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance.
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings. The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.
MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

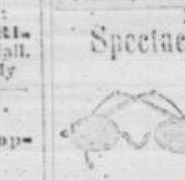
28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

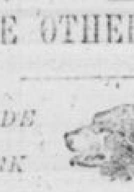
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY, Family and Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, 28, Sparks-st.
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.



OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN, Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR
NONE OTHER GENUINE!
TRADE IS



MARK REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
A grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also
CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER, Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE, WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE, JOHN OLIVER, WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON, COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON, BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S, AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY, CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE, COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR., ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER, EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION !
47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, Nobly sustained, Long may it flourish! | Come one! Come all!! Farmers and Lumbermen, Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION !

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and Warranted to suit, At every price, | Of every style, For every season, And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe, a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq; W W Duffield, Esq; J W Egertongreen, Esq; George T Harris, Esq; John James, Esq; John W Lay, Esq; John Ledger, Esq; J Oxlyparker, Esq; William Phelps, Esq; John Pike, Esq; Edward White, Esq; Henry T Prinsep, Esq; Major Skinner, R A; Charles H Smith, Esq; James Traill, Esq; W M Tufnell, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford. The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary, Montreal.
Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT ! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!
Bird Cages ! Bird Cages ! Bird Cages !

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,066,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Offices for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON, 57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST, Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 693d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 Stg.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

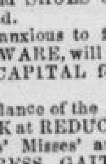
BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company !
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO., AGENTS, Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER, Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and



Shoe Store !
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL, Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864
And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

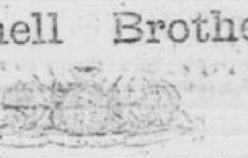
Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.
EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL, Assignee.
697d-13wb

Private Boarding House.
ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY, Clarence-st., near Market.
683-3w

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868.
637y

Satchell Brothers,



Butchers to His Excellency Lord Monck.
No. 7, LOWER TOWN MARKET.
Superior Stall Fed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL,
SATCHELL'S
Celebrated Spiced Rounds & Rolled Beef,
Cured in the English Style.
Also, Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon of their own curing, constantly on hand.
Ottawa, December 21. 621-3m

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 619y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

TRADE SALE
Advertised for Account of
Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.
FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.
Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.
695td

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.
Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.
662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 6TH
Prizeand Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.
Gold medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $45. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
Sole Agent for Ontario, G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 103 King-st. West, Toronto.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Prices from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
473 43y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL, Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.

MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's.)

BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.

A book for every office and library,

Chambers' Encyclopædia,

The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half calf, $35.00.

Worcester's & Webster's Illustrated 4to DICTIONARIES.

SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.

The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.
The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.
Bill and Postage Stamps.
J. DURIE & SON, 10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER, ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Steamboat Inspection—Samuel Risley.
Farm for Sale—Wm. Halpenny.
Court of Revision—James B. Eastman.
Dominion House—George Irvine.
St. Patrick's Literary Association—John Kelly.
Auction Sale of City Lots—H. McLean.
Shorthand—Pitman's System.
New Spring Goods—Magee & Russell.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1868.

THE Hon. JOHN FERGUSSON, Senator, (N.B.,) W. M. CALDWELL, Esq., the newly elected M.P., for Restiguouche, and DANIEL FRASER, Esq., of Metapedia, arrived in town yesterday.

MR. FRANK SMITH and Mr. BUNTIN arrived yesterday from Toronto, for the purpose of representing to the Government the views of the merchants of that city on the sugar duties.

WE are authorized to state that E. R. BURPEE, Esq., of St. John, N. B., has made an offer to the Government to locate, construct, and equip the whole line of Intercolonial Railway from Truro to Riviere du Loup, by the North Shore route, for the lump sum of $14,600,000. If Mr. BURPEE's offer is accepted, he will be prepared, on the opening of the season, to place a couple of thousand men at work on the road. He is already well known in the sister Province, having constructed some eighty miles of the "Western extension" railway, and is a man of indomitable energy and perseverance His tender will be in the hands of the Government in a day or two.

WE recently read in that *repertoire* of fancy and fiction, the *Globe's* Ottawa correspondence, a highly imaginative account of a scene which did not take place in the Privy Council over the new Militia Bill. On this occasion Mr. CARTIER was the ogre who devoured the Premier and Minister of Finance, sparing neither boots nor buttons, and of course, after that he got everything his own way! It is pleasant to be able to announce that these two Ministers not only "still live," but are as unconscious of their annihilation, as Mr. CARTIER is of having "squelched" them out, unless, mayhap, they have read it in the *Globe*, and in that case the chances are a good deal more than ten to one that they did not believe it even then. The bill in question, we are glad to be assured, is calculated to command the general approval of the public, as well as of the Government, having been framed with a due regard to efficiency in the service, combined with economy. Some of the statements made public concerning its provisions must be taken *cum grano salis*; but we believe the bill will be submitted to the Legislature very shortly, when it will be found that the Minister of Militia has successfully adapted its provisions to the requirements and capabilities of the country. It is hardly necessary to add that the little romance to which we have alluded was thus far perfect, that it was "made out of whole cloth."

WE are favored to-day with a couple of communications on the railway route question; one signed "Examiner," in reply to the article which we republished from the Montreal *Gazette*, and of which we need only say that we hope it will meet with the same careful attention to which we commended the other. It treats of some points with which we do not profess to be familiar, and handles others in a manner that we think absolves us from making any further comment upon the article to which we referred yesterday morning.

That brief editorial reference has called forth a pointed rejoinder from our correspondent "," who contronts us with an apparently damaging array of figures; but we shall endeavor in as few words as possible to justify our position. We said that "according to "Major ROBINSON's figures" the actual distance between Riviere du Loup and the Junction was 362, instead of 390 miles as affirmed by Mr. FLEMING; and now to the proof. Mr. FLEMING says, page 47, he has made an allowance for curvature "equal to "about eight per cent of the whole;" now eight per cent on 362 is 28·96, which added to that sum, *minus* the fraction, gives 390, or Major ROBINSON's distance—362, *plus* Mr. FLEMING's allowance for curvature, 28=390. Our statement of Major ROBINSON's stated distance is therefore correct, according to Mr. FLEMING's basis of calculation. Next we found Major ROBINSON's line from Halifax to Quebec 635. Already built (as per his estimate) Halifax to Truro, 55; Riviere du Loup to Quebec, 110; total, 165, which, subtracted from 635, leaves 470 miles yet to build. Now, as "" says, from Truro to the Junction there are just 109 miles to be constructed, the balance which remains to cover the distance between the Junction and Riviere du Loup would be only 361 miles, a mile less than we affirmed yesterday. On some of the maps, we see the distance stated at 371 miles to the Junction; and it is also fair to state, what we did not formerly take into account, that Major ROBINSON gives only 95 miles from Truro to Shediac; but it is no longer proposed that the line shall touch Shediac, but Moncton, and how far that may affect the correctness of our first assertion, we are not at present in a position to determine precisely. It is certain, however, that "" has made a mistake in *adding* the distance from Shediac to the Junction; had he deducted it, he would have been nearer the mark. With this exception his figures are unimpeachable, in so far as they are the figures of Major ROBINSON, but we have no means of determining the precise *termini* of the intermediary distances, except by computing from the two extremes, and our correspondent has at all events conceded that Mr. FLEMING had considerably overstated the length of the Major ROBINSON line, to which we desired to call attention, when we made the calculations as above stated.

Our correspondent's remarks on the proposed divergences from the ROBINSON Route, do not call for any special remark from us, except that their discussion is just as legitimate as is that of any other projected route not yet thoroughly surveyed.

The closing paragraph deserves a few words of explanation. We are not like our correspondent, writing under the shelter of a *nom de plume*, and cannot, therefore, be expected to vouch for assertions unless we have authority for so doing, even though we have no reason to doubt their truth. When our correspondent speaks of the "clearly "defined tenders of well known and entirely "reliable parties," he is dealing in assertions of the truth of which we know no more than of the reported offer of Mr. BURPEE. It would then be manifestly fair that "" should convince the public of the reliability of the parties to whom he alludes, before challenging the validity of other statements, put forth with just as many claims to credence as his own. It will be seen that both our correspondents speak with great confidence on points of this kind, with the particulars of which the public have not yet been favored. But for our own part, we prefer to see the question considered on its merits as a public work, rather than with especial regard to the preferences of individual coteries, however powerful. When a contractor says he will do so much work for just so much money, and is paid on the certificate of a Government Engineer as the work proceeds, the matter is one of plain sailing; but when a few individuals, for a subsidy, undertake, not only the construction but also the running of a work involving the outlay of so many millions, the great difficulty of compelling the fulfilment of the contract will readily suggest itself, and we submit that the use of these "masked batteries" in this discussion is only calculated to divert attention from the merits of the main issue. That more information on the subject is eminently desirable, if not absolutely needed, we have abundant proof in the action of the Government upon the subject, and until that evidence is obtained, those who have not already made up their minds, will probably "suspend judgment," despite the praiseworthy efforts of our industrious correspondents.

Since the above was written, we have received information of Mr. BURPEE's offer, as stated elsewhere, so that we are now enabled ot assure "" that our former statement regarding that gentleman was not by any means "valueless."

NOVA SCOTIA FISHERMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

In the Halifax, (N. S.,) *Express* of the 13th instant, we find the following:

His Worship the Mayor as Chairman of the Relief Committee, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums:

Hon. Dr. Tupper, C.B.	$50.00
Workingmen of the Village of New Edinburgh, Ontario, per Rev. T. D. Phillipps	14.00
Total	$64.00

The latter amount is accompanied by a very kind letter from the Rev. Mr. Phillipps, who states that it is not sent for its intrinsic worth, but as the hearty contribution of one body of workingmen for the alleviation of another in adversity.

COURT OF ASSIZE FOR THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Second Day.

Griffin *vs.* Cullen—This was an action to recover the amount of a promissory note of $624.30, together with interest and notarial charges of its protest. Lees for plaintiff; O'Reilly, Q. C., for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff $624.30.

Thompson *vs.* Hanan—This was an action for ejectment; verdict for plaintiff. Alex. Ross attorney; W. A. Ross counsel for plaintiff; J. J. Gemmell attorney; R. Lees counsel for defendant.

John Smith, the bill against whom had been ignored, was discharged.

The Queen *vs.* Catherine Ryan for the larceny of sundry articles of wearing apparel and other dry goods, alleged to have been stolen from the store of Magee & Russell. The prisoner was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. G. B. L. Fellowes crown counsel for the prosecution; Mr. John O'Farrell and Mr. W. Mosgrove for the defence. Mr. O'Farrell addressed the jury in a powerful speech, and the Judge charged favorably to the prisoner. Verdict not guilty.

Fellowes *vs.* the Ottawa Gas Company—This was an action to recover $6,000 with interest, the amount of certain bonds issued by the Company in the year 1855. Remon, attorney; Lyon, counsel for plaintiff; Walker, attorney; Gibb, counsel for the Company.

Mr. Friel, as President, Mr. Clegg, as Secretary, and Mr. Samuel Howell, as Vice-President, of the Company, proved the issuing of the bonds by the Company, and of their being passed to Mr. Fellowes for good consideration. Verdict for plaintiff, the whole amount claimed, subject to a reserved point.

The Queen *vs.* James Keeley, charged with uttering a forged receipt, purporting to have been signed by Denis Whelan. James O'Reilly, Esq., Q. C., and P. J. Buckley, Esq., for the defence. Verdict not guilty.

LOCAL NEWS.

POLICE COURT.—Two trifling cases of drunkenness constituted the business of the police court yesterday morning.

THE PENNY READINGS.—The readings in Webster's Hall will be held as usual this evening, probably for the last time this season.

BAZAAR NOTICE.—The drawing for the fire-screen and ottoman, belonging to No. 3 table of the Bazaar lately held in the Victoria Hotel, will take place at the Russell House this (Thursday) evening, at 8 p.m.

A TEAM DROWNED.—Yesterday morning about half-past seven o'clock a team of two horses, owned by Mr. Gabriel Ouillette, was drowned at Keitle Island while crossing to McLaren's mill. Fortunately the driver escaped.

TEA SALE.—Mr. Rowe, auctioneer, announces in another column, that he will sell at his auction rooms, Rideau-st., this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, 200 half chests of choice Japan. The tea is said to be of very fine quality, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Bargains may be looked for.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

THE PRESCOTT MURDER.—We received a telegram yesterday from Sarnia announcing that two females, suspected to have been in some way connected with the late murder at Prescott, were arrested, but by telegraphic advice from this city were allowed to proceed on their way as there appeared in reality nothing tangible against them.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—Messrs. Magee & Russell, of Sparks-st., are just now receiving a very large and beautiful assortment of ladies goods, carpets, &c. These goods are all imported, and have been carefully selected by the firm expressly for the Ottawa market. Their stock of prints and summer goods is very fine and varied. Attention is expressly directed to their supply of carpets—of which they are in receipt of 10 bales. Some of them are of the richest and most elegant patterns. Call and examine before purchasing.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 25, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 20 above zero.

8 a.m., 28 above zero.
1 p.m., 45 " "
6 p.m., 31 " "

THE LADDERS AGAIN.—A week or two since we noticed the fact that the Fire Inspector and his assistant were visiting premises through the city for the purpose of enforcing the fly-law in respect to providing ladders for easy access to chimneys and roofs of houses in cases of fire. Since that time over two hundred and fifty ladders have been purchased, but some hundreds more will have to be purchased or, before people are aware of it, they will be fined, in many cases enough to buy a ladder.

MINERAL DISCOVERIES.—In a conversation with Mr. Small after his lecture of last Saturday evening, he assured us that he had found a very fine sample of *Raolin* in considerable abundance in Central Canada. As yet the whereabouts of the discovery have not been made public, but we are assured efforts will soon be made to bring it into market. It is said to be quite equal to that of Cornwall. If this is so, and there is no reason to doubt it, we may congratulate ourselves on the possession of another important element of national wealth. Few will require to be informed that *Raolin* is the name of potters' clay, and has added greatly to the wealth of every country in which it has been discovered. Previous to its being found in Europe all our china was imported from the country from which it borrowed its name.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Reply to the "Argument" Published Yesterday.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of this morning you have copied from the *Montreal Gazette* a specious article full of ingeniously arranged figures calculated to mislead the people of Ontario, for whom it is more particularly intended. I am pleased to see a full discussion of this question, for when did truth ever tear a fair and open contest with error? Your own editorial remarks have done much to show the unfairness of this writer, but with your permission I will examine the article at some length, and show more fully the fallacy of all those nicely arranged figures, which are so well calculated to deceive the general public.

I accept the amendment of this writer, and agree that the people of all the Provinces, as well as of Ontario, "should use every effort "to secure the adoption of—say the cheapest "line"—because I am convinced—and can show to any uninterested and unprejudiced man—that the Northern Line is not only the best military one, and the best national one, but will also be much the CHEAPEST to construct and maintain.

As this writer himself does not seem to have much hope that the proposition respecting the Frontier Line will be entertained, and as it is well understood in the best informed circles that there is not the slightest chance of this line being adopted by the Privy Council, I will not waste my time and your space in demolishing this man of straw, but will proceed at once to examine the fallacious array of figures by means of which the route by the St. John Valley is advocated. Before, however, entering on this examination, I will show the unfairness of this writer in dealing with the Northern Line. Whenever it suits his purpose, or makes for his object, the writer places great reliance on Mr. Fleming's figures, but where it does not, he ignores Fleming altogether. Now, I think it will be admitted that Major Robinson's survey was as carefully made as that of Mr. Fleming, and as this has never been denied, nor the correctness of his figures impugned, it is but fair that this line should be examined by his data, not by data Mr. Fleming furnishes for a line which he confesses he never examined, with the single exception of the Metapedia Section, and on that section, confessedly the most difficult on the line, he has raised his estimate of the whole.

When the lines surveyed by Mr. Fleming are discussed, of course Mr. F.'s figures are worthy of all confidence. By Major Robinson's survey we have then:—

From Halifax to Quebec	635 miles
Built from Halifax to River du Loup	110
Halifax to Truro, per Major Robinson's Report	55
	165
To be built	470
By a change in direction following the Upsalquitch Valley, and crossing the Miramichi at the head of navigation, 18 miles below Indiantown, there will be saved, in distance	48 miles.
Leaving still to be built	422

According to the Major's estimate, made 20 years ago, this line would cost $35,000 per mile, to which he added one-tenth for contingencies. Since 1848, when the Major made his Report, there has been great improvements made in railway construction. At that time curves of less than a mile radius were considered objectionable, and in his plans and calculations this rule was followed almost invariably. Now curves of a quarter mile radius are often adopted, and operated with perfect safety. Since that time too, a great reduction has taken place in the price of iron, and great improvements have been made in the construction of iron bridges. At the present price of iron, compared with its price when Major Robinson's calculations were made, a saving of £145,560 sterling will be made, in rails alone, while in iron for bridges a corresponding amount will be saved. A location survey will avoid many difficulties, and the curves now adopted will save many bridges, by allowing the road to follow the curves of rivers instead of crossing them. In the only section of the Northern Route which Mr. Fleming surveyed, he avoided twelve or thirteen bridges by this means, and no doubt a location survey now will get rid of many others, so that there is not the least doubt the Major's allowance of one-tenth will be found unnecessary, and will leave his estimate of $35,000 per mile more than sufficient. In corroboration of this I may state that a reliable offer has been made to the Privy Council to construct the Robinson line for $33,000 per mile, and if this knot of speculators can afford to build 262 miles from Riviere du Loup to Fredericton for a subsidy of $8,000,000, when Mr. Fleming estimated it at $46,000 per mile, amounting to $12,052,000, surely the Northern Line, which Mr. Fleming estimated at $6,000 per mile less than the other, can be built for a proportionately less sum. Therefore I am quite justified in concluding that the Northern line can be built at the offer made, $33,000 per mile, so that instead of $20,716,540 which this writer has so ingeniously trumped up, as the cost of the Northern line, it will be seen that the following statement is correct:

422 miles at $33,000	$13,926,000
Against this writer's scheme, taking his own figures,	
Subsidy, River du Loup to Fredericton	$ 9,000,000
Nova Scotia section, Moncton to Truro	5,500,000
Total	$14,500,000
In favor of Northern Line	574,000

And all the links between Fredericton and St. John to be provided for either by leasing or purchasing.

From this you will perceive how much this notable scheme has in its favor, and even at their *own showing* how much "cheaper" it will be to the country.

But let us examine this scheme a little more closely, and see what foundation there is for this array of ingeniously cooked up figures—which has no better foundation than the scheming brains of a clique of interested speculators, who are hiding their own selfish ends under the cloak of patriotism and regard for the public interests.

These figures are either founded on Mr. Fleming's report, or they are not,—if not, then they have no basis whatever, as Mr. Fleming's report is the only one which furnishes data for the Frontier and Central routes worth a moment's consideration. Now without such data, we have nothing to guide us, and it needs but the exercise of common sense to tell us that the whole thing is an ingeniously concocted scheme to enable them to get their hands into the public purse,—once there, the game will be in their own hands, and the public, for whose interests they now pretend to be so very solicitous, will then discover the real motives of these patriotic and self-sacrificing souls.

If Mr. Fleming is good authority for Major Robinson's Line, and these writers rely upon him to make out their cases against the Northern Line, surely he is just as good authority for his own line. He estimates the cost of constructing the St. John valley route at $47,000 per mile, and says, at page 66 of his Report, that it may cost even more than this. There are to build between River du Loup and Fredericton,—

262 miles at $46,000	$12,052,000
Nova Scotia portion—Moncton to Truro	5,500,000
	$17,552,000

To which must be added the cost of leasing or purchasing the connecting links between Fredericton and St. John. Now I am in a position to say that a reliable and competent man, that has had much experience in railway construction, and who was employed on these very surveys, and who is backed by a connection quite as respectable in point of wealth and social standing as is this knot of speculators, has offered to build the Robinson line for $31,000 per mile, and is prepared to place at once 2,000 men upon the work. He undertakes to do the work to the utmost satisfaction of the Chief Engineer, and will expect his pay only when it is earned by the amount of work actually done, certified to by the Government Engineer.

This proposition—the fairest that has yet been made, and one by which, under any circumstances, the interests of the public cannot suffer on the score of "cheapness," which is the *sine qua non* of these speculators—will stand thus:

422 miles @ $31,000	$13,082,000
Against	
262 for subsidy of $9,000,000	
Nova Scotia section 5,500,000	
	$14,500,000
In favor of Northern Line	$1,418,000

If to this we add what the connecting links between Fredericton and St. John will cost to lease or purchase, this amount will be largely increased—so that by giving these speculators the full advantage of their own figures, we see that in point of "*cheapness*" their scheme must give way to the Northern Line,—while in every other point of view, as a military line, as a national line, as a means of consolidating the Dominion, and of developing its most valuable resources,—the fisheries and mineral wealth of the North—and of opening up for settlement a region much better adapted as a home for the emigrant, than that which will be opened by any other line. Besides these considerations the adoption of this line will be fair and equitable to all the Provinces—it will allay the present discontent in Nova Scotia, and will prevent dissatisfaction and discontent in Quebec and the northern part of New Brunswick.

Having shown, as I trust, that even by their own showing, this scheme has nothing to recommend it on the score of *cheapness*, and certainly not on any other grounds of a public nature, let us now see how much reliance can be placed on their bold assertions.

The writer says the "intermediate lines "have all been placed at the disposal of the "Dominion Government for the carriage of "troops and munitions of war free, and of "through freight on the most equitable terms. "These advantages the several companies pur"pose to secure to the Dominion Government "by Act of Parliament, if existing legislation "be not considered sufficient." Now none of these branches or links are yet built, nor is there any immediate prospect of their speedy completion. Several times has work been suspended on them all, for want of means, and the Government subsidy is the major part of the capital that has been expended on them. With respect to the St. Andrew's Line, will this writer please inform his readers who has authority to make this, or any other arrangement with the Government? That road, all its lands, properties, right, title and interest, its present and future rights, and expectances are now, and have been for months, in the hands of the Sheriff, and are advertised for sale at public auction on the eighteenth of June next, and the claims of several large creditors are now in litigation in the English Court of Chancery. I enclose you the Sheriff's advertisement in corroboration of my statement. It is well known that this line has almost fallen into ruin. Want of means has prevented the company keeping up the necessary repairs, rails, sleepers, rolling stock and stations have all fallen into decay. It will be almost as cheap to construct a new line as to renovate this one. The company would gladly promise anything that held out a hope of relieving them from their present embarrassments. You will now see how little solid foundation there is for these grand offers, and how transparent their schemes are.

Among those prominent in the clique, are the names of gentlemen interested in the line of Canadian steamers which run to Portland. It would suit their interests to have St. John made the ocean terminus instead of Halifax. As soon as this is done, by the adoption of their scheme, the next step will be to push on the connection with Bangor, and tap the Grand Trunk at Danville station, when the result which Mr. Fleming apprehended, and to which he called attention on page 53 of his report, will have arrived. The Intercolonial, if constructed by any of the Frontier or Central lines, will be "tapped near its root," and much of its passenger traffic drawn away. Mr. Fleming adds: "*Fortunately, with a view "to counteract this difficulty, a line by the Bay "Chaleurs would* offer special advantages, "which may be here noticed." Mr. Fleming then goes on to enumerate these—but want of space forbids my quoting his remarks. I refer to pages 54 to 57 of his report, in which these advantages are detailed at length.

My letter has grown to such a length, that I shall reserve further remarks to a future time. If the apologist of this clique of speculators will undertake to refute my statements, I will trouble you with another paper on the subject.

Yours, &c., EXAMINER.

THE DISTANCE FROM RIVIERE DU LOUP TO MONCKTON.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—In your paper of this morning you copy from the Montreal *Gazette*, a communication anent the "Intercolonial Railway Route," and also, very properly, present your sentiments respecting its statements in editorial form. Permit me to say, however, that this subject being one of Dominion interest, should not now be treated with vague generalities and unsupported assertions, calculated to make impressions foreign to the facts of the case. You say that Mr. Fleming's allowance for curvature increases the distance "twenty-eight or thirty miles." Now, sir, without wasting words on this matter, I beg to give you the figures from Major Robinson's report, and leave you to decide how far your assertion is sustained thereby:—

Distance from Shediac to Miramichi River	74 miles.
Miramichi to Bathurst	56
Bathurst to Eel River	48
Eel River to mouth of Metapedia	39
Metapedia to mouth of Nuget River	86
Nuget River to River du Loup	81
	375
Add for distance between Shediac and junction of the E. and N. A. Railway	3
Total	378
This distance Mr. Fleming by his allowance for curvature increases to	390
Difference	12

Less than 3 per cent.

It would be quite useless to introduce the section between the junction of the E. and N. A. Railway and Truro in Nova Scotia, as that is common to all lines, and is conceded on all hands to be 109 miles.

With reference to the Upsalquitch divergence it may be admitted that the road would be shorter if constructed by that route, but it so happens that Mr. Fleming and Major Robinson concur in their condemnation of that proposition, declaring the route impracticable, and for this reason, if for no other, it only tends to mislead to have it introduced at all into the argument. But how can the advocates of the North Shore Route permit themselves to make use of such contradictory arguments. We are told sometimes that one great advantage of the North Shore Route proper, is that it brings the line into proximity to the harbor of Shippegan, and now we are told how much the distance may be decreased by accepting a divergence which would throw the line entirely away from than point. A glance at any map on which the routes are marked will satisfy any reasonable person that the two things are incompatible with each other.

A word about Mr. Burpee's offer to construct the North Shore line for "thirty-one or thirty-two thousand dollars per mile." You admit that you don't know upon what authority such a statement is made, and that admission makes the statement valueless. But even if Mr. Burpee has made such an offer, has there been any definition given anywhere of what he actually proposes to do, for that sum, or how much of the line he includes in it? Such an indefinite statement should hardly be placed in antagonism with the clearly defined tenders of well known and entirely reliable parties, such as have proposed to build the line to Woodstock or to Fredericton.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

MONDAY, March 23, 1868.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I beg leave to deny that I said the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec were overruling the interests of the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his hon. friend would notice that he did not say his hon. friend, but he had only put a supposition's case. He would accept his explanation. When he stands up here and assails the Administration, and charges them with pursuing a policy adverse to the interests of the Maritime Provinces—

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I said I thought the policy of the Government was adverse to the interest of the whole Dominion.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his hon. friend had been a friend of Union, and been responsible for bringing it about, and now before they had an opportunity of testing it, he had attacked it, thus doing more damage to the cause than the attacks of a dozen men who had always opposed it. He says the Government acted unwisely in passing such a Customs Bill as they did. What did he expect? Could the administration justify themselves in the public opinion of Ontario and Quebec if they allowed 25 per cent. to be paid on certain articles, and 10 per cent. to be paid on the same articles in the Maritime Provinces? Does he think they should not pay their share of the Excise Duties. His hon. friend charged the Government with not taking the advice of their friends. Was the advice which they wished the Government to adopt, to defer the imposition of the Excise, Postage, and Stamp Bills until this present Session? (Hon. Mr. Wilmot—Yes.) He would ask if the Government was wrong in extending the Excise Bill, the Customs Duties, the Bank Tax, and the Post Office Bill to the whole Dominion? If the Government had not brought down those measures, what position would they have been in as regards Ontario and Quebec? The people of those Provinces would say to them, are we to pay those Excise Duties into the general revenue, while New Brunswick and Nova Scotia go on manufacturing tobacco and alcohol, and bring it in here free? This policy would be indefensible on the part of the Government. His next ground of complaint is, that those taxes apply unfairly to the Maritime Provinces, as they consume imported articles more extensively than the people of Canada, which was more of an agricultural country than New Brunswick. He was not going to dispute that; he was not going to defend every act of the administration of which he was a member, (laughter) don't jump before you come to the stile. He might as a matter of policy, or as a matter of necessity, (hear, hear,) be cautious and wait until the sentence is finished. Very often measures have to be adopted as measures of policy. (A member "Right or wrong.") We found it would not do to abolish postage upon newspapers simply for the benefit of New Brunswick which has to pay but one-thirteenth part of the tax. There has been a great deal of odium attached to the Government on account of the passage of that Act. He was glad his hon. friend had brought the subject up for discussion, as there was a great deal of false thinking in the Maritime Provinces about it. He says we were wrong in bringing in that measure when we did, as we should have waited until this present part of the Session. This should be considered from a New Brunswick standpoint as well as a Dominion standpoint. If the Government had not brought in their measure, we would not have had the expression of public opinion upon them. In justice to Ontario and Quebec, the Government had either to relieve them of this tax, or impose a similar tax upon New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Then he would ask his hon. friend, if he would be prepared to advise the Government to relieve Ontario and Quebec of the postage on newspapers. It is true, we like to get our newspapers free, but that involves a charge upon the public treasury for carrying those newspapers. It is right, we should pay our portion of the expense involved in this carriage. He considered it just as right and fair to impose a tax upon newspapers, as to impose any other tax which is to go into the general revenue. The same principles apply to the Excise and Customs Bills. The introduction of those Bills has elicited an expression of opinion throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, especially in the Maritime Provinces, and has brought forth information which this House will see the benefit of. It is with a view of getting that information his hon. friend had put his motion on the table. If he had confined his motion to the production of the papers of Boards of Trade, public meetings of merchants, Chambers of Commerce, &c., they could have been given without any very great expense. When the Government introduced this tariff Bill, it was with the distinct understanding that it was a temporary measure to assimilate the tariffs of the Dominion. If the Government introduced any measure, and there were good grounds for opposition to it, they would be liable to severe censure, having this information before them which has been given by Boards of Trade, &c. His hon. friend said many influential men expressed to him the wish that if this tariff continued, they would like to see Nova Scotia secede and New Brunswick get clear, too. He had no doubt, but some men said that, for there was not a time since the Union commenced that his hon. friend could not have found men, and influential men too, who did all they could against Union, and would like to see it repealed. These duties were imposed at a time when trade was dull, therefore, we should not be surprised that there should be some dissatisfaction expressed, but he had yet to learn that the sentiments of the people of New Brunswick were anything but in favor of Union. He could speak for a portion of the country, for he knew something about the Northern part of the Province; he had not heard one disunion sentiment there. They have accepted the Union, and are willing to carry it out. He would say to his hon. friend that the Government intended to submit a measure, which though it might not suit him (Mr. Wilmot) it would do something to give satisfaction in the Maritime Provinces, and show the people of those sections that the statesmen of Ontario and Quebec are doing what they can for the interests of the whole Dominion, and especially for the interests of the Maritime Provinces. He thought his hon. friend was judicious in not making this a test question. He presumed he wanted information given by Boards of Trade, &c., concerning public matters, questions of trade, &c. If he would so shape his resolution as to comprise those subjects and those communications, the Government would be quite willing to give him that information, but he would warn them that the motion in its present shape would involve a large amount of expense, and much valuable time in getting this information for the House.

Hon. Mr. ROSS thought it would be very desirable to have the discussion postponed, in order that the hon. members of the Senate, who wished to do so, might take part in it. He would move that the debate be postponed until next Thursday, so that the members of the Government might all be present, as the discussion was of the utmost importance. Members would then be prepared to speak upon the subject, and much information might be derived from them.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said that it could not be a matter of much interest for the House to know that he had always opposed Confederation. He had stated in his place in the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, that the question of Confederation was a question for the people to decide, and the moment the people of New Brunswick accepted union, his opposition was at an end. His hon. friend (Mr. Mitchell) was wrong in saying he was still opposed to Confederation. He never said a word in opposition to Confederation after it was accepted in New Brunswick. There is now in St. John a great feeling against Confederation, and this feeling has arisen from Confederation itself. The people who most favored Confederation are now the people who most oppose it. The people accepted union because they were misled and deceived by their leaders. He would not say they were wilfully misled, but if any one would take up the speeches made in 1865 and in 1866 in favor of Confederation, he would see that they were calculated to mislead the people. These speeches were then called unanswerable, but now they are read with astonishment. The people now turn on the Privy Council and blame them. This he thought was an unreasonable course. They complain now of the tariff, excise duties, &c.; did any man suppose New Brunswick would be exempt from them? He had pointed out over and over again that if they joined the Union the Stamp Act, and all these other duties, would be imposed upon New Brunswick, but the people were told that they would have men in the Government who would not allow these taxes to be imposed upon them. Now they have been imposed they should blame those men who led them into Confederation, and not the Government of the Dominion. In regard to the bankers, they have a right to their opinions; there were many men connected with the banks who opposed Confederation, and who oppose it yet. They now put seven per cent. on their money, which has to be paid by the borrower; for this the people turn round and blame the Dominion Government. The people of New Brunswick were led to believe they had nothing to do but to come to Canada, that great country, and share in all the blessings promised them, and make a great deal of money out of it. They were told that nine million dollars would be spent in the Province on a railway running from St. John to Riviere du Loup, the moment Confederation took place. The people in every county were told the Intercolonial Railway would run through their county, and they were induced to believe they would have such a representative in the Government that the tariff would be made in accordance with the wishes of the 250,000 people of New Brunswick. When in St. John he had been requested to join an anti-Confederate meeting; he went, and he told the people that as they had Confederation now they should endeavor to work it out. They say in St. John they will break up Confederation at once. Every person there wants a tariff to suit themselves and their own particular business, and finding they cannot have it they blame the Dominion Government.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL could not quite agree with the motion to postpone the debate until Thursday, but as the hon. gentleman (Mr. Hazen) had made some remarks he would then reply to him. His hon. friend did not mean to say he had any speeches of his (Mr. Mitchell's) calculated to mislead the people. He would challenge any man to bring a speech of his here next Thursday, in which he had stated what has not been carried out, or what will not be carried out.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN did not see any reason why the debate should be adjourned. To do so would be to assume that there was a gravity and importance in this question which does not belong to it. The hon. gentleman who made this motion for adjournment implied that our existence as a Confederation was to be discussed.

Hon. Mr. ROSS—I said it was a matter of great importance.

Hon. Mr. SANBORN—What is a matter of great importance? The motion is to bring down certain papers which the hon. Minister of Marine has assented to with certain modifications. He has accepted the motion with reference to all contained in it, except in regard to communications from individuals which were not supposed to be official, and the production of which would entail a great expense without our deriving any benefit from them. He stated he was prepared to send down all correspondence from Boards of Trade and commercial associations. They had only to strike out of the motion the words "or of any individuals" and what was left would cover the whole ground.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he had objected to the last part of the motion which refers to the policy of the Government. That did not refer to the documents which his hon. friend wanted brought down. He declares he has no intention of conveying any censure upon the future policy of the Government. He wishes to bring up his own views, and to show the effects of the legislation of the first part of the Session upon the Maritime Provinces. He (Mr. Mitchell) could not see why the debate could not now be concluded. It would give the question a degree of weight to which it was not entitled, if they adjourned the debate for three days, in order to be prepared to discuss whether these papers are to be brought down or not.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY quite agreed with his hon. friend, especially as he was prepared to submit to the House those documents which were the object of the motion. They should wait until they got the papers before they had a discussion upon them. The only question before the Senate to-day was, shall we have those papers or not, and what papers ought we reasonably to ask for? The Minister of Marine has promised to bring them down; shall we then have three days' delay for the purpose of knowing whether the papers ought to be brought down or not? The subject of Confederation was not before the House, and we would have nothing to discuss except whether it would be wise to increase the expense, and wait for certain papers to be produced; and whether it would be politic for us to ask the Government to submit any part of their policy until that policy is in a state to submit to both branches of the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE observed that the question of Confederation had been brought up in the debate, and he believed the object of the mover of the motion was, to give us time to understand the facts and figures of the subject.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said that was a reason why we should not bring it up, as it was not a debate we should raise upon this motion. It looked as though the mover had an idea of moving a vote of want of confidence in the Government. It was very unsuitable to have this debate proceeding while the papers are not here. The idea is that something will appear from those papers which will indicate the sentiments that exist in the Maritime Provinces in regard to the measures of the Dominion Government.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said his hon. friend from New Brunswick had asked for certain returns. When those returns were brought in, then would be the proper time to discuss them. It was not the proper time now to discuss the subject of Confederation.

Hon. Mr. MILLER was decidedly opposed to the motion for adjourning the debate. When the papers which may be brought down, are on the table, then would be the time to discuss any question which may grow out of them.

Hon. Mr. ROSS remarked that he was not bound to defend the Government, but he thought it was fair that the members of the Government should be present when a motion of this kind is brought forward. His hon. friend (Mr. Wilmot) had said that every step taken by this Government and this Legislature, had been to exasperate the people of the Maritime Provinces, and to make them stronger in their opposition to the Union. It was vain for gentlemen from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to conceal the fact that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in those Provinces. Both Houses of Parliament should discuss the subject in a fair way, and every means should be taken to remove the cause of dissatisfaction. The country should know what the difficulties are, and the judgment of the people should be appealed to. Having said this much he would withdraw his motion.

The motion for the production of the papers was then agreed to, with certain changes which had been suggested during the debate.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON brought up the fourth report of the Joint Committee on Printing. He said the report simply told that they could get 25,000 copies of the debates in English, during a session of sixty days, and 800 copies in French, reported and printed, for $12,019. The edition was supposed to contain daily about as much matter as fourteen columns of the Toronto *Globe*, to be printed in pamphlet form. It is proposed that the debates will be slightly condensed. His impression was that $12,019 will not cover the amount required to complete the work, and that they would not get value for the expense. He was not very anxious to have his speeches reported, but in order that the report may have due consideration, he would move that it be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

The motion was then carried and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 24, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were read.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN presented the sixth Report of the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. McCREA gave notice that when the House went into Committee on the Bill respecting Aliens and Naturalization, he would move to strike out certain sections and words, and substitute others in lieu thereof.

Hon. Mr. STEEVES gave notice of an enquiry as to whether it was the intention of the Government to bring in any measures relative to, or affecting the seats of members of Parliament, who may receive appointments to offices of emolument from the Government.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN gave notice of his intention to move an amendment to the report of the Committee on Printing.

Hon. Mr. MILLER enquired if any arrangements had been made for the maintenance of steam communication during the coming season, between Montreal or Quebec, and the Gulf ports of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia? If so, what are they, and if not, are any such arrangements in contemplation?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that arrangements had been made with the Quebec and Gulf Steamship Company for steam communication between Quebec and the Gulf ports of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This company had a contract for the performance of a similar service last year, but the service was not satisfactorily performed. During the present season a contract was arranged for, under which the company will be obliged to provide three steamships instead of two, and there are certain stringent provisions inserted in the contract to give security for continuity and regularity of the mail service. The line would run between Quebec and Pictou, touching at Rimouski, Gaspe Basin, Miramichi, and Shediac. He had every reason to believe from the arrangements

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that report No. 5 from the Committee on School Management, just read, be received and adopted, and that the Local Superintendent call on the several teachers and explain to them as to the proper mode of filling up their reports.

Moved in amendment by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the report of the School Management Committee, with the exception of the rules and regulations, be adopted, and this portion be taken into consideration at the next meeting.—Carried.

A communication from Mr. Thorburn accompanied with a report on plans for new school building were both read.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Robinson, that the communication and report from Messrs. Thorburn, Smirle and Fripp, just read, be received and placed on file, and that the thanks of this Corporation be and are hereby given to them for their kindness in responding to the request made for their opinion on the several plans for the proposed New Western Central School Building—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the plan D No. 1, reported by the Committee, as being upon the whole the most suitable, be adopted, and that the Central School West be built in accordance therewith, subject to any revision or alteration the Board may think fit to adopt.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Pratt in amendment, that all after the word "that" in the motion just read be expunged and the following inserted: Whereas the plans marked D, No. 1, proposed to be accepted, are not in accordance with the notice given, inasmuch as they do not provide for any heating apparatus are thus defective. It is therefore not advisable to accept such plans, and further, that neither of the plans submitted shall be adopted, and that Messrs. Workman, Kirby and May, and the Chairman be a select Committee with instructions to employ an architect and have plans and specifications prepared and submitted to this Board at a subsequent meeting.

Yeas—Messrs. Pratt, Kirby and Preston.

Nays—Messrs. Robinson, Workman, May, Wilson and McCloy.

Moved by Mr. May, seconded by Mr. Kirby, in amendment, that all after the word "that" be struck out, and the following be substituted: That the plans of Messrs. Hodgson and Surtees be adopted, as a basis for a Central School West, they to receive the sum of fifty dollars each, provided their plans become the property of the Board, said plans to be referred to a committee composed of the Building Committee and Messrs. Workman and the Chairman, to report the necessary alterations to the Board in one week, and that the Chairman be authorized to sign cheques for the above amount, suspending Rule No. 41.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT, Secretary.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 25.—The Bill abolishing the Church rates passed the House of Commons last night.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

VIENNA, March, 25.—The *Free Presse* asserts that Prince Napoleon went to Berlin to urge the signers of the treaties of 1815 to remonstrate against the absorption of Poland by Russia, in violation of those treaties.

PARIS, March 25.—In the Corps Legislatif the Bill concerning the right of public meetings was passed.

The Corps Legislatif to-day adjourned until the 6th of April.

BERLIN, March 25.—Wurtemburg has just chosen delegates to the Congress of Zollverein, who are opposed to the policy of Prussia.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Assassination of a Lawyer.

JACKSON, MICH., March 24.—Wm. M. Estelle, a prominent lawyer of Mississippi, was assassinated last night. The supposed assassin has been arrested. The Ku Klux Klan have made their appearance here.

The Detroit River Open.

DETROIT, March 24.—The steamer *Reindeer* arrived from Port Huron last night. Navigation is now open from Lake Huron to Cleveland.

Impeachment.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The *Tribune's* special says the President held his usual Cabinet session at noon to-day. All the members, including Adjutant General Thomas, being present. Mr. Johnson submitted several important subjects for consideration; among others his veto of the Bill taking from the Supreme Court appelate jurisdiction in cases of *habeas corpus*. The rumor is again set afloat that the President intends to resign before the conclusion of the impeachment trial.

The *Times'* special says Judge Black did not retire from the impeachment case in consequence of any quarrel with the President, nor was there any difference between him and the other counsel about the character of the defence.

Robbery and Charge of Defrauding.

NEW YORK, March 28.—An unknown thief stole bonds worth $20,000 from the office of Mr. A. G. Rogers, broker, yesterday afternoon.

Brown, Bros. & Co. have had J.K. Place, of the firm of Place & Co., arrested on a charge of defrauding them of $75,000.

From the West Indies.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The *Herald's* gulf cable special says: In Venezuela the Executive is quarrelling with Congress. The people are dissatisfied with the management of the Government. The rebels were besieging Coracas.

St. Thomas was healthier, and the cholera had disappeared.

Another Veto.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The *World's* special says: The President's veto of the bill to prevent appeals in *habeas corpus* cases, was approved by the Cabinet to-day and will be presented to Congress to-morrow.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Stocks active. Sterling Exchange 109¼. Gold 138¼.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English reporter. Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

THE MEMBERS OF THE St. Patrick's Literary Association

Are requested to meet at

THEIR HALL, THIS EVENING,

At half-past SEVEN o'clock, on business of importance.

JOHN KELLY, Secretary.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701-1

AUCTION SALE OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701d

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

☞ TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS.]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

THE BOARD —OF— **Steamboat Inspectors** WILL HOLD SITTINGS FOR The Examination of Applicants AND Renewal of Certificates TO QUALIFIED ENGINEERS, AT

OTTAWA, ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

The 30th and 31st inst.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL RISLEY, Chairman.
701-3

Court of Revision.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of North Gower will hold its first sittings for the year 1868, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of MAY next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Town Hall, in said Township. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS B EASTMAN, T. Clerk.
North Gower, March 24th, 1868. 701-1-13-3

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Lot No. 15, 4th Concession, Gloucester, Rideau Front, seven miles from Ottawa, on the macadamized road leading from Ottawa to Metcalfe, consisting of 100 acres, 80 of which are cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The soil is of the very best quality, and there is a new Frame Building and a good Stone Cellar, also a good Barn, Stable, Sheds and other outbuildings. The English Church and School House is about two acres from the house, the Methodist Church and Catholic Church can be seen from the door. There is a nine mile road running beside the lot. The Railroad Station is about two miles from the house. There will be a chance given in part of the purchase money if required. It is well fenced and watered. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

701-1-13wts13 WM. HALPENNY.

DOMINION HOUSE, *WELLINGTON-STREET.*

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre, Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.
Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 19 695-10i

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE two first-class BARGES, built at Sorel, and now ready for launching. The following are the dimensions: length over all 94 feet 6 inches; breadth over all 19 feet; depth of hold 5 feet 10 inches. These Barges are intended for the trade between Ottawa and Whitehall. Apply by letter to D & J McCARTHY, Sorel, or to T McCARTHY, Esq, M P, House of Commons.
March 23, 1868. 695tf

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 693d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Wanted Immediately.

A HAIR DRESSER,

To whom good wages and constant employment will be given.

Apply at 39, Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 697tf

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 243, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,

WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,

S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,

D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.

Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,

JNO. T. DAY.

CONOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,

F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; *Fine Flavoured New Season, do;* 55c, 60c *and* 65c; *Excellent Full Flavored do,* 75c; *Sound Oolong,* 45c; *Rich Flavored do,* 60c; *Very Fine do,* 75c; *Japan, Good,* 50c, 55c; *Very Fine,* 60c; *Finest,* 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

*Twankay com*mon, 38c; *Fine do,* 55c; *Young Hy*son, 45c *and* 70c; *Fine do,* 75c; *Very* good, 50c, 60c; *Superfine and Very Choice,* $1.00; *Fine,* 85c; *S*uperior, 85c; *Extra Superfine do,* $1. *Fine Gunpowder,*

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the count. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a [illegible] in the Montreal market, weight, quality and c[illegible]ular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 [illegible] box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea co[illegible] be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common p[illegible]. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations [illegible] will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes[illegible] the carriage will be paid to the nearest station. [illegible] will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the [illegible] order by mail containing money, or the money can [illegible] be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 5, 1868. w101y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,

CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,

English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,

NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.
Ottawa, December 19 405t

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 150, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.
March 13, 1868. 690d

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.
Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

ROOMS TO LET —AT— No. 63 Sparks-street, Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.
Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

Lots for Sale.

BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 2 4 miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.
March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Land for Sale.

$50 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or R. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.
January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store. AUG. MARTINEAU.
Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 6[illegible]

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN BENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W
Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.
Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to F. BRAUN, Department Public Works, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN,

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868 697b

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

[Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

—COMPRISING—

DRESS GOODS,
CRAPES,
LININGS,
COTTONS,
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS,
BROADCLOTHS,
VESTINGS,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
STUFF GOODS,
PRINTS,
LINENS,
LOVES,
TWEEDS,
STRAW ORNAMENTS,
DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSE FURNI HINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. ☞ Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 484y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

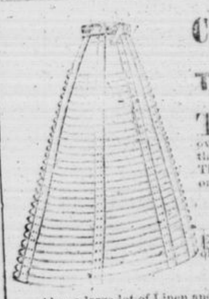
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose; Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASSWARE, and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large IMPORTATIONS.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS. [illegible] and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible] required.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call [illegible] splendid opportunity

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till [illegible]

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a [illegible] parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN, (Late Allan & Co.)
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whu.*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.
Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 664y

LECTURE!

Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

Will deliver a LECTURE for the BENEFIT of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE & ATHENÆUM, in

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

On Monday evening, 30th instant.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT—Revolutions in English Literature.

TICKETS may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, James Hope & Co., or from the Trustees of the Institute:

Parquette---50 cts; Gallery---25 cts.
Ottawa, March 24. 699d

TENDERS.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the erection of a BRICK HOUSE, to be erected on the Rideau Canal, can see the plans, &c., on and after MONDAY, the 23rd inst, at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders to be handed in by noon of Saturday, the 28th inst. The lowest, or any one, will not necessarily be accepted.

E. ARNOLDI, Architect.
Metcalfe-st., March 20, 1868. 696a

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,

6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
300 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 29 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show a

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball,
Ottawa, March 29. 6[illegible]tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot, Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot, Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory, Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. B. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons.
White and Grey Cottons.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

Please Call and Examine.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Peg Top Depot, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

LIGHT HOUSE SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon of SATURDAY the NINTH OF MAY next, for the supply of 800 Gallons of the best quality of winter-pressed SPERM OIL for the Provincial Lighthouses above Lachine, one-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two-thirds at 34° subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing 50 gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf, near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day on or about the first day of July next as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received on the same day for the supply of 7,600 Gallons of the best quality of non-explosive COAL OIL, to be furnished in iron-bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, subject to inspection and test before acceptance, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk at the time above stated at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO A—

STEAM VESSEL WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on the same day, for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual Lighthouse supplies, consisting of about 190 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at the respective Lighthouse stations, situate on the River St. Lawrence and inland Lakes; namely, on Lakes St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair and Huron, and on the Georgian Bay and Lake Superior.

The crew of the vessel must assist in the delivery of the Stores.

Accommodations will also be required on board for the persons from this Department in charge of the Stores, and the vessel will also be required to receive and transport from one station to another any such stores as the Superintendent in charge may direct.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the Stores.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, and to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed respectively "Tender for sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for delivery of Light House supplies."

Parties tendering must give their names and address in full, also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

WM. SMITH,
SECRETARY.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 19th March, 1868. 696-4

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

SALMON RIVERS.

DEPARTMENT OF

MARINE & FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, 7th October, 1867.

LIST OF SALMON RIVERS within the Province of Quebec, the Fluvial Divisions of which are disposable for Angling purposes: The River Mistassini—discharging into River St. Lawrence on the North Shore.

do	Betescie	do	do
do	Trinity	do	do
do	Little Trinity	do	do
do	Calumet	do	do
do	Pentecost	do	do
do	Little Margaret	do	do
do	Trout	do	do
do	Sheldrake	do	do
do	Magpie	do	do
do	Little Watcheeshoo	do	do
do	Nabessippi	do	do
do	Agwanus	do	do
do	Kegashka	do	do
do	Musquarro	do	do
do	Washeecootal	do	do
do	Romanie [on bas]	do	do
do	Coacoacho	do	do
do	Etmarru	do	do
do	Macatina	do	do
do	St. Augustine	do	do
do	Esquimaux	do	do
do	Ouelle	South	Shore
do	Metis	do	do
do	St. Anne des Monts	do	do
do	Mont Louis	do	do
do	Magdalen	do	do
do	Grand Pabos, Chaleur bay	do	do
do	Grand Bonaventure	do	do
do	Little Cascapedia	do	do
do	Grand Cascapedia	do	do
do	Nouvelle	do	do
do	Metapedia	do	do
do	Restigouche	do	do
do	Mistouche	do	do

Application to Lease or License any of the above Rivers should be made to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.50 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

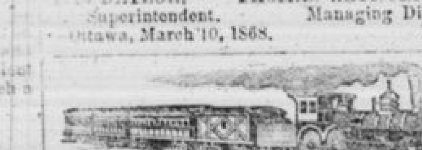
N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

E. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y



Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 157tf

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

Together with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and *all* kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

$50 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 28, 1867. 622-3m

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the receipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patiets, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

FRESH ARRIVALS

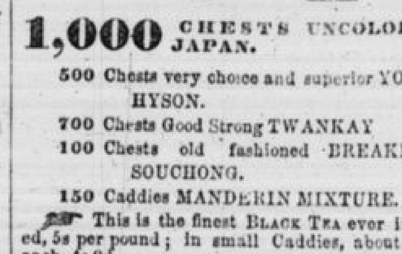
OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE



1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS,

As it is imported by no other firm in Canada.

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS.

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
DAW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 684d

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

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Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Pic on	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Quebec
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

Ottawa, March 17. A. K. MILLS. 692d

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," ½ & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal Dec. 4 1867. 607-4m

K. ARNOLDI,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

METCALFE-STREET,

Telegraph Company's Building, Ottawa,

RECOMMENDS and Guarantees with confidence the following Wines:—

PORTS—Graham's, Sandeman's, Forrester's, Masden's, &c.:

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

Especial attention called to the above Wine. Far superior to all common sherries, its chief recommendation is that it agrees perfectly well with persons who cannot take those wines, even of a high class. It is soft and old, free from heat, or the slightest approach to acidity, while its very moderate price recommends it for all large entertainments, as well as for the luncheon, dinner and supper table. It has met with the highest approval from the medical gentlemen of this city.

Also, in wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys of Standard Brands.

Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Carasoas, Marachino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c., in great variety.

Hibberts' and Guiness' Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints. Canadian Ale of Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottle.

Goods most confidently recommended, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased in the largest wholesale establishment in the country.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa

January 27, 1868. 535y

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

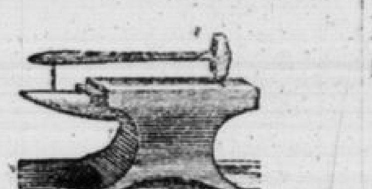
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 19, 1868. 659-3m

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

Among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7ydw

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

30,000 Feet of Rock Elm,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 FEET WHITE ASH,

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

30,000 Ft. Hickory.

1½ to 4 inches, 12 to 16 feet.

To be delivered in MONTREAL in May or June.

Address,

M. MULLIN,
Canal Basin.

March 6, 1868. 684b

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

FOR

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

655tf

FOR SALE.

A SKIFF, thirteen feet eight inches in length, built during last summer by Mr. Robert Reynardson, the celebrated boat-builder, in Toronto. With it are two oars, a paddle, sail and cushions. Also, a strongly built BOAT HOUSE, cedar sleepers, built late last summer, and capable of containing two large boats. A Well has been constructed therein for the convenience of bathing. Apply to Mr. W. McLEOD MAINGY, at New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 25, 1868. 695tf

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,
Gas & Steam Fitters,
Tin & Coppersmiths,
Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double-Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive strict attention.

Ottawa Aug 26. 416y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal cure for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste or clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia by mixing with one glass Highwines; rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk made sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the above Sole Proprietor H. J. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modeste Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, sunstroke; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell, W. Kennedy, J. M. T. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa. June 26 1867. 478y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Mrs. Clark, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Slater-street, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 431y

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NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R. C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named Institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to contribute to this good work, are respectfully requested to send their contributions to any of the following ladies:

Mrs. WM. O'MEARA,
" CALDWELL,
" McGREEVEY,
" GOODWIN,
" J. W. RYAN,
" F. X. LEMIEUX,
Miss BASQUERVILLE,
Miss McCARTHY.

The following ladies have kindly consented to preside at the Refreshment Table—Mrs. Enright, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Barrett.

MARIANNE McCARTHY,
Secretary.

a, Feb. 15, 1868. 667tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the County Court of the County of Carleton. JOHN ROCHESTER, the younger, of the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, Brewer,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

BENJAMIN HUCKELL, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, Innkeeper,—*Defendant.*

UPON the application of the abovenamed Plaintiff, I do order that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Defendant be held before me at my Chambers in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on TUESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MARCH, A. D., 1868, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, notice of such meeting to be given by publication of this order for two weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in the TIMES newspaper, published at Ottawa.

Dated this 12th day of March, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) CHR. ARMSTRONG, Judge.

690td

DARLEY'S

Arabian Heave Remedy

AND CONDITION MEDICINE

IS POSITIVELY SUPERIOR TO ANY or all other preparations for the cure of Heaves, *Coughs, Thick and Broken Wind,* and all diseases which affect the *Wind of Horses*; also, as a *Condition Medicine*, surpassing everything of the kind is easy to give, sure to cure, and safe in all cases and at all times, and does not prevent the horse from being worked while using it.

It cleanses the breathing apparatus, by removing from the air-cells the coagulable lymph, or that secretion which in heaves clogs them, causing a difficulty in breathing, and by its action on the diseased part, causing the mucous membrane to resume its natural dimensions, thus equalizing the circulation of the blood, and restoring the distended vessels to their natural size; by its use the horse's appetite is improved, all derangements of the digestive organs corrected, softening the skin, and giving to the coat a sleek and shining appearance.

D. W. HURD, Successor to HURD & Co., Maiden Lane, New York, Sole Proprietor for the United States.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
NEWCASTLE, C.W.,
Proprietors for the Canadas

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, Henry F. McCarthy J. Skinner, and Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Nov. 1, 1867. 577dw6m

HOWE'S
Boot and Shoe Store.

REMOVAL.

AS the Lease of our Premises in Sussex street terminates this month, we intend to confine our business to one locality, and shall remove the whole of our Stock on the 1st of May next, to our Store in

No. 10 Rideau-st.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, TRUNKS, &c., &c., will consequently be very large and most complete in every department, and we most respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, to merit which our constant endeavors will be as usual to provide the best articles and sell at the lowest remunerating prices.

G. HOWE & SON.

Remember the place—No. 10, Rideau-st. next to Howell's Grocery.

April 27. 430y

THE TIMES is printed and published by The Ottawa Times Printing and Publishing Company, at the Office, 60, Sparks-st. Centre Town, Ottawa. James Cotton, Managing Director; Alex. Robertson, Editor.

The Times

VOL. II. NO 702. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 27 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000: and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000: thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY —*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded via St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 3 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on) Routes of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public. Office, over Mr. Luke Cassar's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
☞ Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27. 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,
LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1867. 603-49y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 30-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, ...PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., dail

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 675tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.

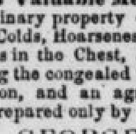
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
627y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE  *IS*
MARK *REGISTERED*

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of he Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to suit,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
649tf

Ottawa, February 6, 1868.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, *King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.*

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
DIRECTORS.
George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq, J Oxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq
MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D
BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*
Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 *and* 18 *Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND*—98 *George-st., Edinburgh.*

DIRECTORS.
John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company:
John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.
Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.

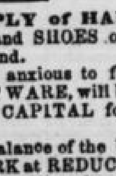
ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and  Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864
And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.
EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

Private Boarding House.
ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
688-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Canadian Art.
A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by
George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.
For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868 697b

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 1, 1868.
637y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

New Green House.
ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

CITY NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the health and comfort of the Citizens of Ottawa generally, to have the city cleansed of all filth and nuisances, and whereas the introduction and spread of malignant and contagious diseases, is, and will certainly be influenced by the sanitary condition of the city; and whereas the

BOARD OF HEALTH,

Under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by various Acts of Parliament, establishing Boards of Health, and in accordance with various By-laws of the City of Ottawa, have deemed it advisable that immediate steps should be taken for cleansing the city.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, HENRY JAMES FRIEL, Mayor of the City of Ottawa, do hereby order and direct that all yards, cellars, stables, outhouses, and other buildings, and outhouses, lanes, or alleys, shall be thoroughly cleansed of all filth, dirt, nightsoil, or other impurities, by the owners or persons occupying the same,

Before the First day of April, 1868.

And I hereby give notice that the Chief of Police and the Constabulary of this City, are enjoined to proceed, at once, to have all Privy Pits, Cess Pools, &c., thoroughly cleansed, and to see this order carried into effect, and all, and every person or persons disobeying or neglecting to observe the same, on or before the First day of April, 1868, shall be punished according to law.

Given under my hand at the City of Ottawa, this Eighth day of February, A. D., 1868.

662tf HENRY J. FRIEL, Mayor.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR 67th
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris,
1867.

Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $40. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st. West, Toronto.

☞ Sole Agent for Ontario. The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Price from $40. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.

G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, *Agent.*
472 43y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.

MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's.) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's.)

BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.

A book for every office and library,

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The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half calf, $35.00.

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SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.

The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.

The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.

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Skates! Skates!
AT ISAAC'S,
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SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
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Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
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At Lowest Cash Prices,
AT ISAAC'S.
☞ Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly st. Ottawa.
April 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

House for Sale or to Let—James Strachan.
Lot for Sale.
Pumps—John Midian Wilson.
Arnoldi's Wine Vaults.
Gardening—Colin McLaurin.
Ottawa Business College—Musgrove & Vachon.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1868.

For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.

THE Senate, yesterday, discussed the amended report of the Contingent Committee during the afternoon, and again in the evening, from half-past seven until ten o'clock. The only change of moment made in the report, as presented in the early part of the Session, is the increase in the allowance to discharged employes, which was made one or two years, instead of six or twelve months' salary, according to length of service. The amendment of the Hon. LE TELLIER DE ST. JUST, proposing to substitute the rate of salary recommended in 1864, and to reduce the staff only as vacancies should occur, was, after a lengthy and animated debate, rejected by a vote of 21 to 36. The report was then carried, and the Senate adjourned.

THE proceedings in the Commons yesterday afternoon, were not of very much interest. The usual number of questions, upon the usual variety of subjects, were asked and answered, very much in the usual way. It was elicited that the Government does not intend to ask an appropriation to finish the Library this Session; but that it does intend to ask authority to fix a certain legal tender value to American silver, in both of which particulars there is little doubt but that the policy of the Government will be satisfactory to the country. The Intercolonial Railway was the subject of some discussion, and Ministers were afforded another opportunity of explaining that the decision on the question of route had been deferred expressly for the purpose of obtaining information. It was also stated that no tenders had been asked for any part of the work on any of the projected lines, though some had been sent in, and the Minister of Public Works took occasion to deny the report which appears, by the debate, to have been started, that he had used any influence for the purpose of inducing parties in Montreal or elsewhere to put in tenders. With these explanations, we think, the House can afford to "preserve its soul in patience" on the subject of the railway until the Government obtains the additional information which has been ordered. The House adjourned at six o'clock.

THE *American*, published in London, (England) reprints from the New York *Christian Intelligencer* a letter from Halifax, N. S., in which the cloven foot of annexation is plainly visible. The writer is of course a thorough paced repealer, who holds that "an *attempt* has been made to unite "the British North American Provinces," but for several reasons contends that this attempt is destined to prove abortive. Among these reasons the chief is to be found in the origin and character life assigns to the population. The Acadian remnant are dismissed with a few words; they are Roman Catholics, and take little or no part in politics. The Irish are treated pretty much in the same cavalier fashion; "there are," the writer says, "*of course*, some Irish, and not "a few of them. These are Roman Catho-"lics." Having said which full justice is supposed to be done to the Irish and French, and upon them the curtain drops. "The "*staple* population of the country," this writer says, is composed of two elements, "one "derived from New England, the other emi-"grants from Scotland" The French and Irish are of *course* mere "fancy" goods. On these two "elements" he relies for the success of repeal—or annexation. It is a great mistake, he says, to suppose that "Nova Scotia was settled by loyalists." The loyalists who went there "were for the "most part an unthrifty people, and the "greater number have either removed or "died out." Rather hard upon the loyalists, but, no doubt, very consoling for the correspondent of the *Christian Intelligencer*. The Scotch are set down as "an industrious, "thrifty, religious people," and "remarkable "for their intelligence and their *love of free-*"*dom*," while the inference is left to be drawn from the fact that the other "staple "element"—the New Englanders—not being loyalists, are fully prepared for the "west-"ward turning,' in search of which the Halifax *Chronicle* the other week cast longing eyes.

The writer who, in mockery we suppose, signs himself "Albion," says "it is obvious "that such a people will not tamely submit "to any invasion either of their personal or "political freedom," and that......"these "are the people who demand repeal." He further says if repeal is not granted, "What "next" and that the readers of the *Intelligencer* will be at no loss to understand the meaning of it—all of which we take to be that annexation is the alternative of repeal.

Perhaps the Irish and Acadian residents of Nova Scotia, who do count for something in the population, and at this day enjoy the same political privileges as the "staple "elements" of Scotch and Yankee blood, will bethink themselves that they have some interest in the issue. Perhaps, before it is too late, they will reconsider the wisdom of their course heretofore in having so far encouraged this "staple" stock in its Yankee propagandism, and cast their lot with the Unionists of the Province, of whose genealogy the writer alluded to does not condescend to speak. Even the Scotch, who we are glad to learn, in Nova Scotia as elsewhere, are "re-"markable for their intelligence and their "love of freedom" may be guided by the former quality to discover that the latter can be better gratified under the benignant supremacy of British law than the arbitrary will of an irresponsible Congress. So, taking the "elements" of Nova Scotia population as this mentor gives them, but without excluding from the estimate the "fancy" articles of Irish and French origin which "Albion" is pleased to ignore, we by no means despair of a healthy union sentiment growing up amongst them. It is not an extravagant notion to believe that even the New England stock would hesitate before voluntarily shouldering the immense burthen of United States taxation, as compared with the Canadian rate, and that the answer to the portentous "What then?" will not be anything half so terrific as hauling down the Union Jack and hoisting the Stars and Stripes. It is not unnatural, however, that the readers of the *Christian Intelligencer* should offer up their prayers to that end; or that the English *American* should lend its columns to the dissemination of ideas calculated to assist the repeal movement, with the ulterior object of fostering annexation sentiment when that movement shall have been proved to be a failure. But "the elements," as we have said, are not propitious; the annexation seed will bring forth but a sickly plant: the Nova Scotians will discover that their "love of freedom" can be fully indulged under the equitable government of the Dominion, and "Albion" and his co-workers in mischief, will yet find that their labor has been in vain.

DOCTOR PYNE is still in town, pending the arrival of a statement written for by the Secretary of State, to the Crown Lands Department, in Toronto, relative to lands belonging to the Mississagua tribe of Indians on the Credit. From the well known perseverance of the Doctor, the business habits of the Secretary of State, and the kindness of Mr. SPRAGUE, of the Indian Department, who has labored so many years in behalf of the Indians, we feel sure that on the arrival of the statement written for, this long unfinished matter will be finally completed, and the poor Indians of the Credit obtain what they so greatly need, the application of the means designed for them by their great mother and her predecessors, to their urgent necessities. We shall be glad, when it occurs, to chronicle the successful termination of this effort on behalf of this loyal and interesting tribe. Meantime, during Doctor PYNE's stay amongst us, we shall from time to time advise the public of the progress he is making in moving this matter through the Departments of our new Dominion now entrusted with the sole management of Indian affairs.—[*Com.*

IT is time that our young men were organising for the coming season to take their share in popularising the national game of Lacrosse. There are some who claim for Ottawa the proud distinction of having revived the practice of this inheritance from the aborigines, but of late Montreal and Toronto have been going far ahead of Ottawa in their devotion to the game. It is to be hoped, however, that Ottawa will bestir itself and prepare for a creditable appearance on the 24th May, when our players are expected at Montreal to play the return match, and, if possible, wipe out the stigma of last years defeat.

THE PATENT LAWS.

It is due to the public that attention should be called to the Patent Laws, and the efforts of certain interested parties to induce Americans to avail themselves of the privileges accorded by the Province of New Brunswick for the purpose of obtaining the freedom of the whole Dominion when the new Patent Law comes in force. A movement is on foot for the purpose of protecting the rights of Canadian mechanics, artizans, and inventors, and enabling them to avail themselves of whatever knowledge they may acquire in the United States, or elsewhere. While the Americans are permitted to utilise every foreign invention, and are protected in its enjoyment in their own country, it is held to be manifestly unfair that Canadians should be denied the like privilege at home. Pamphlets have been circulated to induce Americans to obtain patents in New Brunswick, with the expectation that these would be made good for the whole Dominion, and to prove that it would be of advantage to Canada to encourage Americans to take out patents here. The following letter will shew that there is something to be said in opposition to this policy, and that Canadian statesmen have to consider whether they would not best serve the interests of the Dominion by complying with the prayer of the petitions now being presented to the Legislature in favor of restricting the issue of patents to British subjects for foreign as well as domestic discoveries and inventions.—(*Com.*)

To the Editor of the Leader:

SIR,—Your issue of the 11th instant contains some remarks on the leading questions likely to engage the attention of Parliament—among others, the Patent Laws—and I venture to say that almost every sentiment there expressed will be heartily endorsed by every true Canadian. In your closing remarks, however, you suggest that "encouragement should be given to Americans to take out patents here, provided they go into the manufacture of the article patented." I respectfully submit that it would be impossible to carry it out, *in the spirit*, the provisions of such enactment. The American patentee would comply with the *letter* of the law, then sell out, pocket the proceeds and go home. There are a large number of persons in the United States who make the patent business a speciality, and if such a rich field were opened to them they would soon flood us with patents, and probably draw from us yearly, enough bullion to pay the expenses of the Dominion Government. I would ask, would it not be for the interest of the country that such encouragement be given to our own people, and they alone? I further submit, that the patent laws of a country are—or ought to be—for rewarding the skill and stimulating the industry and enterprise of its own people; and that any such encouragement given to Americans would be a great injustice to our people, as nine-tenths of the patents issued to the United States are merely improvements—alterations—or adaptations in whole of British or European inventions. The patent laws of the United States allow their citizens to patent discoveries from foreign countries, and American patent agents and members of their diplomatic legations in all the capitals in Europe are enabled to introduce into the United States any valuable invention, almost immediately after its first discovery; and by such judicious encouragement to industry and research, the manufacturing industry of the United States has been largely increased, giving employment to many thousands of mechanics, artisans and working people, and greatly stimulating immigration, thus adding immensely to the home demand for the products of field and workshop. It must be evident that by such a liberal course towards their people, the United States has established a most important source of national wealth and power. Many articles of American patent and manufacture, are yearly imported into Canada. Canadians are thus made to pay tribute on foreign inventions patented in the United States, whereas, if the principle partially recognized by our present Act, were fully extended in the new Act, Canadian and British capital would be largely invested in such manufactures. It is sincerely to be hoped, that in the patent law about to be introduced the principle of granting patents for foreign discoveries, to British subjects in the Dominion, will be fully carried out; thus not only securing the benefits of the patent law to our own people, but also retaining in the country the large amount of capital that would otherwise be drawn from us, for royalties and sales for patents.

I trust that the powerful aid of the *Leader*, will be—as ever—exerted in the interest of Canadians, and that "its voice will be heard loudly in their favor," in this important matter.

EUREKA.

Toronto, March 17, 1868.

COURT OF ASSIZE FOR THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Second Day.

The Queen *vs.* James Keeley, charged with uttering a forged receipt for $91. The prisoner is a farmer near this city, and the prosecutor is Mr. Denis Whelan, a grocer, residing in this city. It appears that the prisoner was in the habit of trading at Whelan's store for the past six years, and obtaining goods on credit; that in March, 1867, the balance of the account due was about $100, and last August the prisoner went to Mr. Whelan's shop for the purpose of settling, and produced the following receipt for money which he alleged he had paid one Stephen O'Brien, a clerk then in Whelan's shop, but since dead:—

"OTTAWA, March 21st, 1867.

"Received from James Keeley, $91, in full of all demands to this date. S. O'BRIEN.

"(Signed) DENNIS WHELAN."

That upon the receipt being presented, Whelan pronounced it a forgery, the prisoner contending that he received the receipt from O'Brien. An altercation ensued between the parties, when Whelan called in the police, and handed Keeley over to them. Hence this prosecution. The trial caused considerable interest, as the prisoner is well known in this city, his family being amongst the first settlers in this part of the country. Whelan swore that the signature to the receipt was not his, neither was it O'Brien's, or any person in the shop. It came out, however, on the cross-examination that a person named O'Neil was a clerk of Whelan's in March, 1867, the date of the receipt, that the hand writing in one of the accounts produced was in his hand writing, and that the hand writing of the receipt resembled O'Neil's. O'Neil was now in Ireland and it was suggested by the defence that O'Neil quietly pocketed the $91 and did not enter it in Whelan's book. The case did not terminate until 9 o'clock. The verdict was not guilty. A number of the prisoner's friends were outside the court and cheered him lustily.

Mr. G. B. Lyon Fellowes, Q. C., for the Crown; Mr. J. O'Reilly, Q. C., for the defence.

Third Day.

The court opened at 9:30 a.m.

Dunning *vs.* Dunning. This was an action of ejectment, brought by A. I. Dunning, to eject his father David Dunning, from a property which he claimed to have been conveyed to him by his father. The conveyance was shewn to have been done in a most irregular and unjustifiable manner on the part of the plaintiff, and the genuineness of the deed of conveyance was impugned. After a few minutes' consultation the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

Mr. Alexander Gibb for plaintiff; Mr. W. Mosgrove for defendant.

There having been "No Bill" found by the Grand Jury against Mathew Gilmore, for assaulting his wife, the prisoner was discharged from custody.

The Grand Jury brought in true bills against Michael Tierney, Murtagh Tierney, Jane Tierney and Charles Buckly, charged with counterfeiting silver coin. And also "no bill" against John Tierney. True bills were also found against all the above persons, including John Tierney, for having said counterfeit coin in their possession.

The Queen *vs.* Catherine Guinanne was arraigned and put upon her trial, charged with having received a silver watch, the property of a soldier of the Rifle Brigade, knowing the same to have been stolen. The evidence shewed the watch to have been stolen, and given to a girl named Mary Husband, who lived at prisoner's house. The girl, however, gave it up to the soldier from whom she received it, and he, it appeared, finding the possession of it dangerous to himself gave it to the prisoner, who denied having it when the officers of the law made search for it. It was subsequently found on the premises, and the prisoner was arrested and brought to trial. Verdict—not guilty. G. B. L. Fellowes, Esq., Q. C., Crown counsel for the prosecution; P. J. Buckly for the defence.

Traversy *vs.* Malbeuf. This was an action to recover the amount of four promissory notes. Mr. H. Lapierre, attorney; and Mr. W. Mosgrove counsel for plaintiff; Mr. J. J. Gemmell attorney; Mr. Robt. Lees, counsel for defendant. Verdict $633.14, subject to the award of Daniel O'Connor, Esq.

The Grand Jury came into court again with more true bills against the Tierney's for misdemeanour.

In the case, the Queen *vs.* Cole, "No Bill."

Reed *vs.* Kennedy, for the recovery of certain moneys alleged to have been collected for the plaintiff by the firm of Campbell & Kennedy, of which defendant was a member. The defence set up was that Mr. Campbell acted in the matter of the collection in his private capacity, and not as a member of the firm. That though defendant did on one or two occasions receive moneys, he did so for Mr. Campbell. Mr. W. H. Walker for plaintiff; Mr. J. P. McPherson for defendant.

The court then adjourned.

AN EX-M. P. P. IN PICKLE.—We learn from the Toronto *Leader* that "Mr. John Macdonald, "ex-M.P.P., lectured in Salt on Wednesday "night before the Young Men's Christian As-"sociation. His subject was 'Duty.'" The ex-M. P. P. must have had a briny time of it. Perhaps, however, it was in *Galt* that he lectured.

LOCAL NEWS.

MAGAZINES.—We have received Godey's Lady's Book for April, from Messrs. Houser & Fulton. It contains as usual a fashion plate for the month, besides its letter-press and other illustrations.

THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.—A concert and lecture are to be given at the St. Patrick's Hall, on Sunday evening, for the benefit of the Papal Zouaves. Amateur singers and other musicians have volunteered their talent on the occasion.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The council of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum thankfully acknowledges the receipt of the following donations Mrs. Rody Ryan, from a friend, $10; Mr. John Heney, collected from the farmers bringing firewood, $15.15; E. McGillivray, Esq., 1 barrel fish.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

EGGS.—Those who have been in the habit for some time past, of paying from thirty to fifty cents a dozen for eggs, will be glad to learn of their sudden decline in price. Last week they brought fifty cents. On Wednesday of this week they were selling for twenty-five cents, and yesterday the price was ten pence.

THE LATE UNION CONCERT—ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Joint Committee of the late Union Concert, in aid of the charitable funds of the I. P. B. Society and the St. Patrick's Orphan Home, thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the following donations, viz.:

Hon. Edward Kenny, Receiver-General .$20.00
G. E. Desbarats, President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society 10.00
Wm. McKay, Esq 10.00

And they return thanks to Mr. Fripp, organist, and the lady and gentlemen amateurs, who so kindly lent their services on the occasion.

J. F. CALDWELL,
Secy., U. C.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—Messrs. Magee & Russell, of Sparks-st., are just now receiving a very large and beautiful assortment of ladies goods, carpets, &c. These goods are all imported, and have been carefully selected by the firm expressly for the Ottawa market. Their stock of prints and summer goods is very fine and varied. Attention is expressly directed to their supply of carpets—of which they are in receipt of 10 bales. Some of them are of the richest and most elegant patterns. Call and examine before purchasing.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, March 26, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Several petitions praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's route, for the Intercolonial Railway, were received.

YAMASKA ELECTION PETITION.

Mr. WALSH presented a report of the General Committee on Privileges and Elections, naming the members chosen to serve upon the Select Committee for trial of the Yamaska Election petition, viz: Messrs. Fortin, Jackson, Bourassa, Parker, and Casault, chairman.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

Mr. GODIN moved for leave to introduce a Bill entitled, "An Act to change the limits of the Counties of Joliette and Berthier for election purposes," which was granted, and the Bill read a first time, the second reading being fixed for Monday.

The following Bills were introduced by Mr. MILLS, read a first time, and the second readings fixed for Monday, viz: A Bill entitled "An Act to facilitate the removal of obstructions in the river of Sydenham," and a Bill entitled "An Act to amend an Act for the consolidation of the Statutes of Canada."

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU moved for leave to introduce a Bill to enlarge the electoral limits of the County of Quebec, which was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Tuesday.

QUESTIONS

It was elicited from Ministers in reply to the understated questions, viz:—

Of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make provision in the estimates for the completion of the library building connected with the Houses of Parliament?

That the Government had no intention to ask for such appropriation this session.

Of Mr. GIBBS—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a measure assimilating weights and measures throughout the Dominion?

That no such measure would be introduced this Session.

Of Mr. GIBBS—Whether it is the intention of the Government to assimilate the laws of the several Provinces of the Dominion with regard to the inspection of wheat and flour either by extending the provisions of the Act of 22nd Vic., Cap. 47 of the Con. Stats. of Canada, to the Dominion, or by the introduction of a new measure; and if the latter, whether the method of appointing Inspectors under the Act aforesaid will be continued?

That the subject had been for some time engaging the attention of the Government, who were sensible of the desirability of securing such an assimilation. Hon. Mr. ROSE (who replied,) added that from the fact of the inspection being compulsory in Halifax and St. John, and not so in the old Province of Canada the question became one of some constitutional complication. The results of the Canadian Inspection were received in all their markets without doubt or hesitation, and he hoped that the system would not fail to prove acceptable in the Lower Provinces.

Of Mr. STEPHENSON—Whether, in forming the provisions of the Militia Bill, promised this Session, the Government have considered the propriety of granting crown land or pensions to volunteers, as reward for past services, or services that may hereafter be rendered to the country in a military capacity?

That the Militia Bill would be very shortly laid before the House when it would be seen that the question of granting compensation to Volunteers or Militia men who might be entitled thereto by their services, had engaged the attention of the Government, Mr. CARTIER adding that the Crown Lands were not under the control of the General Government. (Laughter.)

Of Mr. WORKMAN—Whether it is the intention of the Government, at as early a day as possible, to appoint a fifth Judge in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Province of Quebec, and thereby remedy the great loss and inconvenience now suffered by suitors in that Court?

That no actual vacancy existed in the Bench of Judges, although one of that body had tendered his resignation, and asked for a retiring allowance, which application was now under consideration.

Of Mr. OLIVER—Whether it is the intention of the Government, on the passing of the Currency Bill, to reduce the value of American silver now in circulation in this Dominion, and at what value and amount will it be made a legal tender?

That it was the intention of the Government to take power to make American silver a legal tender to a certain amount at such a rate as the Government in Council might determine. (Laughter.)

Of Mr. MAGILL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to lay down a policy affirming the necessity of the adoption of a uniform guage to be observed in the construction of all railways hereafter to be constructed in this Dominion; and also, whether the Local Government of the Province of Ontario has not exceeded the bounds of its authority in chartering a competitive line of railway, which, if constructed, would be inimical to the interests of a line in which the Government of the Dominion has a large interest at stake, said newly chartered line leading also to a foreign country at both its termini?

That the Government would state in their Bill their policy on the subject of railway guages; that the second part of the enquiry involved a legal question, which it would be very difficult for the Government to answer.

Of Mr. REDFORD—Whether it is the intention of the Government, in view of the opening-up of the Northwest Territory, to employ any extraordinary measures to encourage emigration, such as sending agents to some of the European countries, or otherwise?

That so soon as the Government become possessed of the great Northwest Territory, they will not lose one moment in doing everything within their power to settle the country. (Laughter.)

Of Mr. McCONKEY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to supply the Magistracy of the Dominion with the Statutes as heretofore; and if not, what mode they intend to adopt to diffuse the laws of the Dominion among the people?

That the subject was engaging the consideration of the Government.

Of Mr. CHEVAL—Whether it is the intention of the Government to compel the Banks in Canada to withdraw from circulation the copper coin issued by them?

That the Government had no power to compel the redemption of such currency for which the Banks were liable to the holders.

Of Mr. WALSH—Whether it is the intention of the Government during the present Session to impose a tonnage license upon American vessels trading to Canadian ports, equal to the tonnage dues now imposed upon Canadian vessels trading to American ports?

That the question, of which the Government were fully aware of the importance, was now engaging their attention, and that their course would be indicated in the measures affecting commerce which they proposed to bring down.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING.

Mr. YOUNG moved for an Order of the House for sums paid by the Government for printing, &c., during the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, including also the amounts paid for steel pens, with the names of the officers ordering them in the different departments, and in doing so stated that in the year 1867, $33,000 had been paid to one printing establishment alone, without any contract having been entered into. The work was doubtless charged for at the highest price, and had cost at least 33⅓ per cent. more than it could have been done for under contract. Some years ago the printing of the House had cost $160,000 per annum, but had since been reduced by the attention of the Printing Committee to $25,000. The matter of the steel pens might seem a small one, but furnished an indication of the general pervading want of economy. Last year the pens of the Receiver-General's office had cost $426, and those of the Provincial Secretary over $300. He regarded the Queen's printership the most expensive luxury about the capital, and thought that it was quite time to introduce principles of retrenchment in this particular.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL had no objection to granting the return, but would point out that it would cost a considerable amount of time and trouble to furnish it. All the information sought to be thus obtained was to be found in the accounts already published, from whence the hon. member might, by bestowing a little care, extract it for himself. The Government were bestowing their attention to the consideration of the best mode in which to conduct the public printing.

Mr. F. JONES regretted that such a long time had been found necessary to enquire into the most economical mode of conducting the public printing, and was glad to find the question taken up by the hon. member for South Waterloo. The *Official Gazette* was issued at a very heavy expense, and was seen by scarcely anybody, and he thought all the duties performed by it might be made to devolve upon announcements through the general newspaper press, by which a very large saving might be effected, for which the Government had now a special opportunity from the decadence of old party antagonism, which he trusted that they would not lose. As had been pointed out by the hon. mover the offering to tender of the duties of printing would effect a valuable amount of retrenchment, and he trusted that the interests of a few individuals would not be preferred to those of the general public.

The motion was then carried.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Upon the motion of Mr. McKENZIE an Address for correspondence and petitions complaining of the conduct of the agent for Indian affairs at Manitoulin Island was carried.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. BODWELL moved that it be an instruction to the Standing Committee on Printing, that Mr. Sandford Fleming's late report on the Intercolonial Railway be printed, referring to reports which had obtained circulation that an offer had been made for the construction of the line by Major Robinson's route for $30,000 per mile, and for the construction of a large section of it by another route for $6,000,000, by which it might appear that a very large saving of expenditure could be effected.

Mr. F. JONES specially desired it to go out to the country, that Major Robinson, who was as able an authority as any that could be now found in the country, had, in his report stated, after two years' exploration, that no further effort could succeed in discovering any other route to be recommended. He believed that Mr. Fleming's survey had not been ordered for the general good, but only for the purpose of gaining a delay—a delay which he himself did not, as a representative of Ontario regret, and would not regret greatly if the road were never built at all.

Hon. Mr. FISHER denied that it had been ascertained that every route except Major Robinson's was impracticable, and thought that it was not false economy to spend even $50,000, if conducive to the discovery of the best one.

After some remarks from Mr. McKENZIE, the motion, with slight verbal amendment, was carried.

NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK PRISONS.

Hon. Col. GRAY moved for an Address for the report of the Prison Inspectors of the late Province of Canada, on the prisons of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, stating that he did so at the request of Dr. Tupper, who, as the House was aware, had gone to England, (a laugh), but was not aware of the object for which the Address was desired. It was possible that Dr. Tupper, acting on the hint of the hon. member for Digby, and contemplating the possibility of being lodged in a Nova Scotia prison, should he return by his own province, was anxious to be informed of the treatment which he might expect, and to learn what sort of hard bed, for example, he would be compelled to lie upon, or whether he would have his hair cut, or his ears cropped. (Much laughter.)

The motion was carried.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILROAD.

Mr. OLIVER moved for an Address for copies of any offer made to the Government relative to the building of the Intercolonial Railroad, &c., enumerating the various proposals which had been reported to have been received, ranging from $11,000,000 to $14,000,000, for certain routes specified. It was desirable that the House and the public should be informed whether any other such offers had been received. Major Robinson's route, if adopted, would involve a cost of $25,000,000, of which Ontario would have to pay half, and his own county $350,000, and with so great an interest in the choice, the Province naturally desired to see the best line adopted, not only in a military, but in a commercial point of view. The present delay might, he feared, tend to create an impression in Nova Scotia that the road was not to be built for some time.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that the Government had not called for any tenders, but that certain tenders had been sent in without invitation. The Government were not desirous of transferring the discussion from the Council Chamber to the House, and would not therefore join in it there.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON hoped that while the Hon Minister was in a communicative mood he would state whether it were true, as rumour had asserted, that the Minister for Public Works had some weeks ago gone to Montreal, and there had put himself in communication with certain contractors with a view to obtaining a tender for the construction of the line by the route he himself preferred. There had been some curious revelations regarding this question, of which the hon. Premier's late admission that the Cabinet were unequally divided upon the subject was sufficiently remarkable.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER thought that the hon. member for Chateauguay should have been satisfied with the statement of the leader of the Government that the question was still under consideration by the Cabinet, adding that, with regard to the visit to Montreal of one of his colleagues, then in his place, he could not be considered liable to be called upon for information.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the point on which he desired to be informed was whether the Minister for Public Works had invited these tenders from Montreal with the consent or the knowledge of his colleagues.

After Mr. CARTIER had briefly replied,

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL said that he might state plainly that he had not gone to Montreal for the purpose indicated, and had invited no such tenders as had been referred to either in his public or any other capacity. (Hear, hear.) He would take the opportunity of contradicting statements which had been made through the press to the effect that the Government were divided into a minority and a majority upon the distinct question of preference between rival routes proposed. The statement made by the Premier upon this point had been distinct and exhaustive. It had simply been thought desirable by some members of the Cabinet to ascertain further information upon the subject of their consideration, to which they were engaged in bestowing their most careful attention.

Dr. PARKER made some remarks upon the reluctance of the Government to give information upon the whole subject of the Intercolonial Line, and referred to a diagram of its route traced upon the walls of the smoking room, as he understood by a member of the Cabinet, as being the only result of their deliberations yet divulged.

Mr. McKENZIE thought that it was rather unfair for members of the House who were not privileged to enter the room mentioned that they should be deprived of the advantages there exclusively offered, or that the extent of information to be acquired should be made to depend upon the amount of tobacco consumed.

Mr. F. JONES condemned the reception of voluntary offers for the construction of the line. They had had sufficient experience in Upper Canada of the working of great companies, and the contracts should be openly advertised for tender. He thought that these offers had been made only with the view of putting one route against the other.

Mr. J. RYMAL thought that it was time that this continual quibbling regarding the Intercolonial Railway should be dropped. The Government had taken the matter into their own hands, and it had not been productive, he believed, of much harmony among them. (Laughter.) He thought it better to leave it with them entirely, having no doubt but that the elephant would be able to play hob among the whole of them. (Much laughter.)

FISHERIES.

Mr. FORTIN moved for a Special Committee to examine into Maritime and Fluvine Fisheries, and was proceeding to demonstrate the enquiry and the importance of the subject, when the attention of the Speaker was called to the hour, and, the business upon the paper having been nearly exhausted, upon the motion of Hon. Mr. CARTIER the House adjourned at five minutes past six.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

SPEAKER'S DECISIONS.

OBJECTIONS TO RECOGNIZANCES IN CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS, HOUSE OF COMMONS.

We commence this morning, by permission of the Honorable Speaker of the House of Commons, the publication of judgments rendered by him during the present Parliament on the Objections filed by sitting members to the validity of the Recognizances, accompanying the petitions presented against their return. They will be found of great interest to the legal profession, and valuable also as a guide to members of Parliament on future contestations.

Montreal East.

It is objected by the sitting member, that the recognizance is invalid, inasmuch as it relates to an election held for the Electoral Division of Montreal East, instead of the Electoral District of Montreal East, the latter being, as is contended, the correct and only legal description of the constituency under the British North America Act 1867. sec. 40.

The petition relates to an election held for the Electoral Division, and the Recognizance accords with that petition. In "Warren," on elections, page 298, it is laid down as one of the points settled, "That a Recognizance which misdescribes the place is good, if it follow the description in the Petition itself.

The only question before me is this,—Is the recognizance and the affidavit by the surety valid, as taken in connection with the petition? Were I to decide that the Recognizance is void, for the reason given, I should also in effect, decide that the Petition is void, which is beyond my power to do.

I am confirmed in this view by a note of a decision by Mr. Rickards, the Examiner of Recognizances to the House of Commons in England, in the borough of Galway case, in March 1866. "That the petition was not properly described in the Recognizance as a petition relating to the borough of Galway, Galway being, in fact, a County of a Town." Held immaterial. This decision is applicable to the present case, and I therefore overrule the objection.

I do this the more readily because the objection—in which I think there is great force—can be adjudicated by the Select Committee. The Nottingham case in Corbett and Daniels' election cases, is a clear authority for this.

The second authority is, that the Christian name and surname of the Cognizor are not subscribed at full length. They are written at full length in the body of the Recognizance, and also in the Affidavit of suretyship, but they are not subscribed at full length; and moreover, it is contended, that the signatures, (such as they are) and even the names written in full in the body of the Recognizance, and of the affidavits do not apply to the interlineations appearing there, as to which there are no subscriptions.

The Statute (Controverted Elections' Act, sec. 13), merely requires that the Christian name and surname of the surety shall be mentioned in full in the Recognizance and Affidavit. This has been done; and I see no reason why the signatures should also be in full. The surety has signed by an initial letter for his Christian name, at all times a good signature to deeds and legal documents, and I see nothing in this Statute which requires more particularity, as long as the names are given at length in the instrument.

Then, as to the interlineations, they appear to have been initialed by the Justice of the Peace before whom the Recognizance was taken. This, I think, quite sufficient. It is not necessary to initial alterations and interlineations in affidavits made before the Courts of Common Law in Upper Canada, nor is it necessary to do so in regard to deeds, the presumption being, according to English decisions, that all such alterations and interlineations were duly made before the instrument was executed. I cannot properly admit of a different doctrine in regard to Election Recognizances.

The last objection is, that there is no seal to the Recognizance or to the Affidavit. There could be no reason certainly for a seal to the Affidavit, and as to the Recognizance, I find that none is required. This kind of instrument speaks as its form indicates, from the record of its acknowledgment, not from its seal,—taken and acknowledged before me, instead of—sealed and delivered. I therefore overrule all the objections, and shall declare the Recognizance unobjectionable.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

OTTAWA, March 24, 1868.

The Board met pursuant to special notice to take into consideration plans for school building.

Present—Messrs. Preston, McCloy, Pratt, May, Kirby, Workman, Robinson and Wilson.

Moved and seconded, that Mr. Workman take the chair.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that plan D. No. 1 reported by the Committee, as being upon the whole the most suitable, be adopted, and the Central School West be built in accordance therewith, subject to any alterations this Board may think fit to adopt.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. May, that all after the word "that" be struck out, and the following substituted: That the plans of Messrs. Hodgson and Surtees be adopted as a basis for the Central School West, they to receive the sum of fifty dollars each, provided their plans become the property of the Board, said plans to be referred to a Committee composed of the Building Committee, Messrs. Workman and the chairman, to report the necessary alterations to the Board in one week, and the chairman be authorized to sign cheques for the above amounts, suspending rule No. 41.

Moved by Mr. Preston, seconded by Mr. Pratt, that all after the words "moved by" in amendment now under consideration be expunged, and that the following be inserted in lieu thereof—This Corporation having advertised for plans and specifications for a new educational building, to be called, "The Western School Building," to be ninety feet frontage by sixty feet in depth, "the cost of the building with heating apparatus and outhouses to be shown completed. A premium of fifty dollars to be given for the plans and specifications that shall be accepted by the Board, those not accepted will be returned to the person or persons, who may have submitted the same," and whereas nine sets of plans were laid before this Corporation, five of which were put aside by a meeting of the "Committee of the Whole," on the 9th inst., leaving four for consideration, viz., those of Messrs. J. P. M. Lacourt, Wm. Hodgson, R. Surtees, and James Adams, and whereas it was then agreed by resolution to request Messrs. Thorburn, Smirle, and Fripp, "to examine the plans and make such observations as they may think proper." These gentlemen having kindly responded to such request have in their report stated as follows, viz., "We have compared the plans submitted to our inspection with others of the most approved modern style in other cities and towns, and we are of opinion that none of them are in all respects suitable for Common School purposes, without more or less extensive alterations."

Be it therefore resolved—"That after this Board has received such an unfavorable report, it is inexpedient to grant a premium for any plan, but that no unnecessary delay may occur it is hereby agreed that a committee be appointed forthwith, they being empowered to employ an Architect, and have such plans and specifications prepared for the Western School building, as to them may seem necessary, such action thereon to be final, and also that the Secretary do return all the plans that have been laid before this Corporation to the parties "who may have submitted the same."

YEAS.—Messrs. Preston and Pratt.

NAYS.—Messrs. McCloy, Kirby, May, Robinson and Wilson.

The amendment was then put and carried on the following division:

YEAS.—Messrs. Wilson, May, Kirby and McCloy.

NAYS.—Robinson, Pratt and Preston.

Mr. Preston gave notice that at the next meeting of the Board, he will move to reconsider the vote just passed.

Mr. Preston gave notice that at the next general meeting, he will move to reconsider the vote just taken, granting one hundred dollars illegally.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES JOYNT,
Secretary.

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 25.—The Epsom races commenced to-day. "Blueskin" won the Metropolitan stakes, and "Clarence" was the winner of the Prince of Wales stakes.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

BERLIN, March 26.—The North German Diet has re-elected all its officers of the last Session. It is reported that the Prussian Government had addressed a circular to all of its diplomatic representatives abroad, denying emphatically that the recent mission of Prince Napoleon to Berlin and Germany had any political object.

LONDON, March 26.—Capt. Deasey, who was in company with Col. Burke, and was rescued from the police of Manchester on the occasion of the riots in that city, has been arrested at Solford and lodged in jail.

Petitions to the House of Commons expressing strong opposition to the resolutions introduced by Mr. Gladstone, looking to Church Reform in Ireland, are in circulation and receiving many signatures.

FLORENCE, March 26.—It is officially announced to-day, that the Government will send a ship of war to Japan to protect the interests of Italy in those waters.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Opening of the British Columbia Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The Legislature of British Columbia opened at New Westminster March 21st.

The Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A large number of Delegates to the Republican National Convention have already secured accommodation at the different hotels. The Convention promises to be the largest ever assembled in this city.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The *Herald's* Mexico letter of the 17th says a meeting of the President's Cabinet was held to consider the case of the British steamer *Danube*, which was engaged in the recent case of smuggling at Vera Cruz. A committee appointed by Congress imposed a heavy fine on the *Danube*, and her owners. It is still unpaid. The traitor Lopez has been imprisoned. The press, as well as the judiciary, now denounce as unconstitutional the law against traitors, passed Jan. 25, 1862, and under which Maximilian was tried and executed.

Direct Telegraphic Communication with Havana.

Telegraphic communication can now be had directly with Havana. The wires have been laid down from the coast to the city of Havana, and carried up to the palace of the Captain-General, between whom and Mayor Hoffman congratulatory telegrams have been exchanged.

Three of the "Jacmell" Packet Prisoners Released.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British Government has at the instance of Mr. Adams released three of the *Jacmell* packet prisoners, and Mr. Adams has caused them to be sent home to the United States.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Schooner Lost.

BELFAST, ME., March 26.—The schooner *M. P.*, from St. John, N. B., for Boston, was wrecked at the mouth of Penobscot Bay, on the 21st instant. The captain and crew were saved.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

"Historicus" Proposes an International Congress.

To the Editor of the London Times.

* * * * * * * * *

I have cited these passages for the purpose of showing that the public opinion of nations both in Europe and America is ripe for a fair consideration of these important subjects. The instinctive timidity of English legislators on such matters will probably make it difficult to attain to any immediate or thorough legislation founded upon sound but novel principles. The diplomatic difficulties which have obstructed the amendment of the French Code will be likely to be still more potent here. I do not blame this caution so long as it is the fruit of prudence, and not the offspring of jealousy. The only way in which such a matter can be safely or satisfactorily settled is by the nations placing a mutual confidence in the justice one of another, and in a common reliance that such powers will not be abused for improper purposes.

The question of Confederation is one equally important and equally requiring an enlightened and liberal solution. But it is a wholly different question, applicable to different persons, and for a different object. Extradition is employed for the purpose of giving up to foreign countries citizens of their own who have committed offences against the State to whom they are given up as its subjects. The foreign criminal jurisdiction is exercised over foreigners for offences against that State which claims the jurisdiction of its subjects. If a foreigner is within our jurisdiction who has injured our State or our subjects, no matter where, why should we remit the protection of ourselves to any other law than our own? It seems to me that it would be about as reasonable to trust the defence of our territory to a foreign army as to rely for protection on foreign law in such a case.

That we have a right to make and to enforce such laws cannot be questioned. But that it is expedient that each State should be armed with such weapons of defence cannot, I think, be doubted. Whether we should have the courage, and if we had, whether it would be politic to trust to our own independent action alone in the matter, is much more questionable. The recent example of the American Congress in the matter of naturalization is not one that is to be commended for imitation. But there is another course to be taken. The question of naturalization and expatriation urgently press for a resolution. These are questions in which all nations are interested alike. Why should not Lord Stanley invite the representatives of the principal powers to meet together in conference to discuss and settle principles which are so important to the amicable relations of all, and in respect of which it is most desirable that there should be a common rule? And why should not such a Congress settle all the cognate questions—1, Naturalization; 1, Expatriation; 3, Criminal Jurisdiction over Aliens; 5, Extradition? Such a Congress would make a diplomacy a blessing to mankind, instead of being what it has often proved—a curse. We should find, I believe, on all these questions (except, perhaps, the last) a great concordance of opinions. And, at all events, we should discover pacifically the extent of disagreement and the means of reconciling it. If such a Congress were brought together, what should hinder it from further settling the vexed questions of the rights and the duties of neutrals and belligerents in respect of such matters as those out of which the *Alabama* claims have arisen, though, perhaps, not the particular case itself. And thus a solution of this question also might be at the same time reached which would satisfy the justice and save the dignity of nations. The public mind is prepared. The moment is favorable, and ought not to be lost. For what end does the great and expensive machinery of diplomacy exist if not for such purposes as these?

When will Governments learn to be wise in time and to settle in peace questions which will otherwise be solved by the sword, and to anticipate by argument and negotiation causes of discord before they have reached the stage of intimidation, when it is impossible either to resist with justice or to yield with dignity? It seems to me that to take the lead in such a proposal would be worthy of the place of England among nations. It would be the proper answer to the sneers which are too often levelled at her selfish isolation and her insular pride. And the statesman who had magnanimity to inaugurate such a transaction, and conduct it to a successful issue, would earn the guerdon of a name second to none upon the roll of the benefactors of mankind. He would have done more than all the speculations of philosophers and the dreams of philanthropists to give reality to those "projects of universal peace" which have too long been deemed to belong to the commonwealth of Utopia.

HISTORICUS.

We (Montreal *Gazette*) subjoin a copy of a despatch enclosed to us by our correspondent at the Red River Settlement, (received by mail on Saturday), by the President of the newly organized Government and Council at LaPrairie, Manitoba, in British territory. It appears that these settlers, who number over four hundred, seeing no other way open to them, set up a Government of their own. The following copy of the despatch explains the whole proceeding:

[COPY.]

LA PRAIRIE, MANITOBA, via Red River Settlement, Feb. 19th, 1868.

MY LORD,—As President elect by the people of the newly organized Government and Council of Manitoba, in British Territory, I have the dutiful honor of laying before Your Lordship, for the consideration of Her Most Gracious Majesty, our beloved Queen, the circumstances attending the creation of this self-supporting petty government in this isolated portion of Her Majesty's Dominions and as loyal British subjects we humbly and sincerely trust that Her Most Gracious Majesty and her advisers will be pleased forthwith to give this Government favorable recognition, it being simply our aim to develope our resources, improve the condition of the people, and generally advance and preserve British interests in this rising Far West.

An humble address from the people of this settlement to Her Majesty the Queen was forwarded through the Governor-General of Canada in June last, briefly setting forth the superior attractions of this portion of the British Dominions, the growing population, and the gradual influx of emigrants, and humbly praying for recognition, law and protection, to which no reply or acknowledgment has yet reached this people.

Early in January last, at a public meeting of settlers, who number over four hundred, it was unanimously declared to at once proceed to the election and construction of a Government, which has accordingly been duly carried out. A revenue imposed, public buildings commenced to carry out the laws, provision made for Indian treaties, construction of roads, and other public works tending to promote the interests and welfare of the people. The boundaries of the jurisdiction being for the time proclaimed as follows:

North,—From a point running due north from the boundary line of Assiniboia, till it strikes Lake Manitoba; thence from the point struck, a straight line across the said Lake to Manitoba Port; thence by longitudinal line 51, till it intersects line of latitude 100.

West,—By line of latitude 100, to the boundary line of the United States and British America.

East,—The boundary line of the jurisdiction of the Council of Assiniboia.

South,—The boundary line between British North America and the United States.

I have the honor to remain, my lord,
Your Lordship's obdt. servt.,
T. SPENCE, Pres. of the Council.

To the Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, London, England.

ITALIAN BITTERS.

I.
To relieve the shatter'd nerves
Of hard drinkers and late sitters,
What is there which so well serves
As the famed Italian Bitters?

II.
When, in pugilistic fight,
Braves are conquer'd by hard hitters,
Nought so soon restores their might
As the fam'd Italian Bitters.

III.
How distressing 'tis to see
O'er their task those languid knitters!
Rouse the droopers, not with tea
But with some Italian Bitters.

IV.
Wounded, from the field of fame,
Groaning as they pass in litters,
'Midst their agonies exclaim
"Oh! for some Italian Bitters!"

V.
With foul exhalations pale,
Scarcely breathe those poor gas-fitters;
To revive them, give not ale,—
Give them some Italian Bitters.

VI.
In city and in wilderness,
From nobles to log-splitters,
All should Gianelli bless,
The inventor of Italian Bitters.

VII.
His name, in lofty eminence,
Above the names of heroes glitters;
They, by their swords, send mortals hence,
He saves them by Italian Bitters.

CONVALESCENT.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

A GOOD HORSE.—There is much pleasure and profit in the services of a good horse and but very little of either in a bad one; no person from choice will retain a bad horse, many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad that their condition can not be improved and rendered more valuable and useful to their owners, to affect which there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it has afforded astonishing cures in thousands of cases.

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "god thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, March 26, 1868.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
	No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
	No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
	Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
	" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
	Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
	Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
	Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
	Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 95
	Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.		1 80	@	1 95
	Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
CORN—Per bushel, 56 lbs		1 25	@	0 00
	Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
	Oats " 34 lbs.	0 60	@	0 62
	Beans " 60 lbs.	2 00	@	2 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel		20 00	@	20 50
	Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
	Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	8 00
	Hams	0 12	@	0 13
	Beef	6 00	@	7 00
	Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 06	@	0 7
	Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
	Geese—Each	0 50	@	0 60
	Turkeys—Each	0 80	@	2 00
	Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
	Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 00
BUTTER—Choice Table		0 25	@	0 30
	No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 00
	No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
	Eggs	0 25	@	0 00
	Apples—per brl.	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes		0 40	@	0 50
	Onions—per bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton, new		14 00	@	00 00
WOOD—Per cord		0 00	@	3 65
	Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
	Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cotton firmer at 25 @ 25½c. for Mdg. Ups. Flour firmer; Erie grades dull and drooping; receipts, 8,727 barrels; sales, 9,700 barrels, at $9.30 @ $9.60 for Superfine State and Western; $10.10 @ $10.75 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.75 @ $11.10 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $9.95 @ $14.00 for Common to Choice R.H.O. Rye flour steady, at $7.75 @ $9.20. Wheat quiet, and in buyers' favor; receipts, 440 bushels; sales, 6,000 bushels, at $2.37 for No. 2. Rye quiet; receipts, 50 bushels; no sales. Corn dull; receipts, 65,967 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels; at $1.26 @ $1.29 for New Mixed Western afloat; closing at $1.26 @ $1 27 for old do. in store. Barley dull; receipts, 168 bushels; no sales. Oats better; receipts, 1,340 bushels; sales 5,900 bushels, at 84½c. @ 85½c for Western in store. Pork quiet and steady, at $24.50 @ $24.62 for New Mess; $22.62 @ $22.75 for old do. Lard quiet at 15¼ @ 17c.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Money 7 per cent. Sterling at 60 days, 109¼. Gold, 138¼.

WEEKLY REPORT OF CANADIAN SECURITIES.

PELLATT & OSLER,
No. 86, King-street East,
Toronto, March 24, 1868.

Banks and Sundries.	Capital.	Amount of Shares.	Paid Up.	Dividend Last Six Months.	Closing Price.
Bank of Montreal	$6,000,000	$200 00		5 per cent	129½ @ 130
Bank of British North America	£1000,000	£50 stg	Do	3 per cent	102½ @ 104
Ontario Bank	$2,000,000	$40 00	Do	4 per cent	99½ @ 100½
Bank of Toronto	800,000	100 00	Do	4 per cent	110½ @ 111
Royal Canadian Bank	2,000,000	50 00	10pc to 100pc	4 per cent	88½ @ 90½
Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	50 00	30pc to 100pc	4 per cent	100½ @ 101½
Gore Bank	800,000	40 00	All	3½ per cent	75
Merchants' Bank	2,000,000	100 00	70 per cent	4 per cent	108 @ 108½
Quebec Bank	3,000,000	100 00	All	3½ per cent	98 @ 99
Molson's Bank	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	111 @ 111½
City Bank of Montreal	1,200,000	80 00	Do	4 per cent	102 @ 102½
La Banque du Peuple	2,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	107 @ 107½
La Banque Nationale	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106½ @ 107½
La Banque Jacques Cartier	1,000,000	50 00	Do	4 per cent	106½ @ 107½
Mechanics' Bank	1,000,000	50 00	30 per cent	4 per cent	97 @ 98
Union Bank of Lower Canada	1,000,000	100 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	100½ @ 101
Toronto City Gas Company Stock	400,000	50 00	All	2 per cent 3 months.	105
British America Assurance Company Stock	400,000	50 00	50 per cent	4 per cent	67½
Canada Permanent Building Society Stock		50 00	All	5 per cent	114½ @ 115½
Western Canada do do do		50 00	Do	5 per cent	106½ @ 107
Freehold do do do		100 00	Do	4 per cent	103 @ 103½
Montreal Telegraph Company		40 00	Do	5 per cent	131 @ 132
Canada Landed Credit Company		50 00	$14	3½ per cent	45

*Bonds and Debentures.

	Redeemable.	Closing Price.	Where Payable.
Government 5 per Cents, stg	1885	86½ @ 87½	Glyn, Mills & Co.
" 5 " cy	......	87 @ 88	Office of H. M. Receiver-General
" 6 " cy	1878	100 @ 101	" "
" 6 " stg	......	100 @ 100½	Glyn, Mills & Co.
Dominion Stock, 6 per cent	......	100	Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto.
Montreal Water Works, Sterling 6 per Cents	1878	91 @ 92½	City Hall, Montreal.
Montreal Water Works, Currency 6 per Cents	1878	91	" "
Montreal City Bonds, Currency 6 per Cents	1891	90 @ 91	" "
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 7 per Cents	1870	102 @ 103	City Bank, Montreal.
Montreal Harbor Bonds, Currency 6½ per Cents	1875	00 @ 00	" "
Quebec City Bonds, 6 per Cents	1877	80 @ 90	Baring Bros. & Co., London.
Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per Cents	......	99½ @ 100	Quebec.
Toronto City Bonds, 6 per Cents	......	00 @ 00	
County Debentures	......	00 @ 90	

* The accrued interest is added to the prices of all bonds and debentures sold in this market.

Exchange on London: 60 days' Bank......110.
" " Private......109½.
" New York, on demand, Bank......72½.
Gold in New York......138½.

Bank of Montreal—Is without change at 129½ to 130.

Bank of British North America—No stock on market, 102 would be paid.

Ontario Bank—Sales at 99½ and closes firm. Holders ask 100½.

Bank of Toronto—Considerable transactions at 110½ to 111. Still offering at the latter figure.

Royal Canadian Bank—Sales at 88½, 89, and 89½ for stock partially paid, and 90½ to 91 for paid up stock.

Canadian Bank of Commerce—In great demand. 101½ would be paid for stock bearing full dividend.

Gore Bank—Closes very heavy at 74 to 75 with large amount offering.

Merchants' Bank—Asked for at 108 to 108½.

Quebec Bank—Last sales at 98½.

Molsons' Bank—Books closed.

City Bank Closes firm at 102½.

La Banque du Peuple—Sales at 107 to 107½.

La Banque Nationale—Nominal.

La Banque Jacques Cartier—Sellers ask 107½.

Mechanics' Bank—Buyers at 97.

Union Bank—Not seen in this market.

Toronto City Gas Company—Much asked for at 105.

British America Assurance Company—Sales at at 57, 57½, and 58. Closes at 57½.

Canada Permanent Building Society—Sales at 114½ to 115. Offering at 115½.

Western Canada Permanent Building Society—Sales at 106½ to 107.

Freehold Building Society—Transactions at 103 to 103½.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Buyers at 131 to 131½.

Canada Landed Credit Company — Nothing doing.

Canada Debentures—"Fives" and "Sixes" offering at quotations. Dominion stock at par.

City of Toronto Debentures—None on Market.

County Debentures—In demand. None offering.

Mortgages—First class mortgages at 8 p.c. in demand.

Money—Is rather scarce and high rates have been paid.

There has been an average amount of business done in stocks this week, and prices are without much change.

All kinds of Debentures, Mortgages, Building Society, Bank and other Stocks bought and sold, and collections made on the most favorable terms.

PELLATT & OSLER,
Brokers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,

REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* and take no other. Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

BIRTH.

At Danville, Province of Quebec, on the 24th Instant, the wife of the Rev. Henry James Petry, of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

PUMPS.

JOHN MIDIAN WILSON, Patentee and Inventor of the DOUBLE SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS is now in this City, and can be found at P. E. Hubbard's, 46, Rideau-st.

Ottawa, March 27. 702-1

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

OTTAWA

Business College.

THE Undersigned have this day disposed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE.

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above named party.

H. MUSGROVE,
H. C. WRIGHT.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

WRITING CLASSES

Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, and at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment essential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the closest attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Mechanics' Institute, or address—

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the 1st of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fancied difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

BOOKKEEPING.

A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure of a situation, where he can command a large salary, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be careful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe, and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on business as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after which he will profess to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become acquainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the real transaction himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable acquirements absolutely necessary to the business man.

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penmanship if desired.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702a

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domicq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868. 535y

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
Auctioneers.

695td

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 243, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns.)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH.
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

THE BOARD

— OF —

Steamboat Inspectors

WILL HOLD

SITTINGS

FOR

The Examination of Applicants

AND

Renewal of Certificates

TO

QUALIFIED ENGINEERS.

AT

OTTAWA,

ON

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

The 30th and 31st inst.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL RISLEY,
Chairman.

701-3

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

Her Majesty's Theatre,
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

UNION MAKE.

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19 695-10i

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE two first-class BARGES, built at Sorel, and now ready for launching. The following are the dimensions: length over all 94 feet 6 inches; breadth over all 19 feet; depth of hold 5 feet 10 inches. These Barges are intended for the trade between Ottawa and Whitehall. Apply by letter to D & J McCARTHY, Sorel, or to T McCARTHY, Esq., M P, House of Commons.

March 23, 1868. 69stf

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 16, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Seasons Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c., JAMES EDGAR

FELCOME, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c., F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c; Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.

Montreal, March 6, 1868. w101y

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
do CONGOU, }
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY,

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BUTTER,
CHOICE DAIRY, in Tubs and Crocks, received Weekly.

CHEESE,
English, American and Canadian.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

(Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

HAVE RECEIVED EIGHTY-FOUR CASES AND BALES OF

THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

— COMPRISING —

DRESS GOODS,	SILKS,
CRAPES,	VELVETS,
LININGS,	STUFF GOODS,
COTTONS,	PRINTS,
STRAW GOODS,	LINENS,
RIBBONS,	LOVES,
BROADCLOTHS,	TWEEDS,
VESTINGS,	STRAW ORNAMENTS,
	DAMASKS,

CARPETS & HOUSEF URNIHINGS.

The above were purchased when goods were at the lowest prices they have been for years and will be sold at a small advance on cost. Inspection invited.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 484y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.

City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE.

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 665y

LECTURE!

Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

Will deliver a LECTURE for the BENEFIT of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE & ATHENÆUM, in

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

On Monday evening, 30th instant,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT—Revolutions in English Literature.

TICKETS may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, James Hope & Co., or from the Trustees of the Institute.

Parquette—50 cts; Gallery—25 cts.

Ottawa, March 24. 699td

TENDERS.

PERSONS desirous of tendering for the erection of a BRICK HOUSE, to be erected on the Rideau Canal, can see the plans, &c., on and after MONDAY, the 23rd inst, at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders to be handed in by noon of Saturday, the 28th inst. The lowest, or any one, will not necessarily be accepted.

E. ARNOLDI,
Architect.

Metcalfe-st., March 20, 1868. 696a

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,
6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long,
340 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA.

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.
Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.
Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 665-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

Ottawa, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, RUGS, DAMASKS, LINENS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, TOWELLINGS, CURTAINS, COUNTERPANES, SHEETING, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment.

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Peg Top Depot, Elgin-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698td

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Soiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stores and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
General Agent.

429y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 622-3m

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 624d

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.50 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.50 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. ly

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Costecooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6145 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:10 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10150 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 3 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for while a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *elite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze.

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To either with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 571f

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 6d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially direct the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS.

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's "
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.
THE TEA POT,
OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

PARLIAMENT HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,
LIQUORS AND
HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0 75 "
" "Navy," " & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

Montreal Dec 4 1867. 607-4m

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Room, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st, on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Churchill-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are now and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 150, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 690d

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 26, 1868. 696-b

ROOMS TO LET

—AT—

No. 63 Sparks-street,

Opposite TIMES Office.

Apply to A. McCORMICK.

Ottawa, March 14, 1868. 691tf

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. S. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585.6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSEY, Barristers, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENRY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 693d

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordhelmer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

23, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank agencies on the 1st July next;

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clifton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

FOR SALE.

A SKIFF, thirteen feet eight inches in length, built during last summer by Mr. Robert Reynardson, the celebrated boat-builder, in Toronto. With it are two oars, a paddle, sail and cushions. Also, a strongly built BOAT HOUSE, cedar sleepers, built late last summer, and capable of containing two large boats. A Well has been constructed therein for the convenience of bathing. Apply to Mr. W. McLEOD MAINGY, at New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 23, 1868. 698tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODGER, Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 468y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE.
" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used it well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7-dw

SALE OF

ORDNANCE LANDS

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a large number of Lots, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots & Country Lots,

Will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, 6th APRIL NEXT,

AT THE

Auction Room of H. McLean, Auctioneer

OTTAWA, VIZ.:

Building Lots in Ottawa on North Rideau street, South George street, South St. Andrew street, North St. Andrew street, South Bolton street, South Parry street, South Franklin street, North Franklin street South Park street, East Wurtemburg street, Lot II Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
25, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00
Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Neapean, 1 acre and nine perches each.			
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.			
Nineteen sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.			
Lot letter L, concession 4, Gloucester	101	1	33

Lists of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa.

By order of the Secretary of State:

E. PARENT,
Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, February 16, 868. 660-1awtd

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, } In the County Court
Province of Ontario. } of the County of Carleton.

In the matter of MATTHEW RICHEY, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a consent of his creditors to his discharge, and on MONDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of March, A.D., 1868.

699-1-13w2m MATTHEW RICHEY.

BLYTH & KERR

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No

The Times

VOL. II. NO 703. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE
[D]aily Times,
[Every m]orning, Sundays excepted.)

[THE DAILY AN]D WEEKLY TIMES NOW [have the large]st CIRCULATION of any paper [in the Ott]awa Valley—issuing of the [Daily] and Weekly over 4,000! [circul]ation in the week of over[t]opping all competitors, and [a mediu]m for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA— Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:15, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:15, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (*i. e.* 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for [Boston] *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax ... Thursday. Letters and pa... this route must be SPECIAL... [ADDRESSE]D, with postage prepaid by ... per half ounce. Newspapers ...
672tf

[Lega]l Cards.

[MOSGROV]E & TAILLON,
[BARRISTERS], SOLICITORS, &c.
[OFFICE—]Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite the Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post-Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Cranor's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,
[Attorn]eys, Solicitors,
[O]ttawa, C. W.
[JOH]N J. GEMMELL.
43-utf

[DAR]TNELL,
Attorney, and
Peace and County
[C]ounties of Prescott
[L']Original.
34-6m

[...]RTY,
[C]ONVEYANC-
[...] BUILDINGS,
602-49y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1868. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-108-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 20-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE,
W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
Oysters, Game etc., daily

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.
STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.
The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.
Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store,
York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.
[A] grand Specific for derangement of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.
The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.
VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
D. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 378y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens.

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by
JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.
ESTABLISHED 1840.
CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.
Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
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The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
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The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

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FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.
MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.
N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.
Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
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STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
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Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stoves.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.
Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.
An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET,
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 3, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.
Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,869
Annual Income - - 3,286,300
Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.
THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. .... Consulting Director.
THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.
HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6, 384y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa
A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864
And Amendments thereof.
In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1861, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.
EDWD FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

Private Boarding House.
ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
683-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Canadian Art.
A HOME PRODUCTION
A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,
In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by
George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.
For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868 697b

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 635y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,
WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

New Green House.
ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR GOLD ... Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1862.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st. West, Toronto.
Sole Agent for Ontario.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Prices from $50. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
479 43y

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.
THE BOARD
—OF—
Steamboat Inspectors
WILL HOLD
SITTINGS
FOR
The Examination of Applicants
AND
Renewal of Certificates
TO
QUALIFIED ENGINEERS,
AT
OTTAWA,
ON
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
The 30th and 31st inst.
By order of the Board.
SAMUEL RISLEY,
701-3 Chairman.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.
THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at
THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,
At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

BOOKS, MAPS, &c.
MAPS of NEW BRUNSWICK, folded and on rollers, (McMillan's) MAPS of NOVA SCOTIA, folded and on rollers, (McKinlay's.)
BRAITHWAITE FOR JANUARY.
A book for every office and library.
Chambers' Encyclopædia,
The best and cheapest published. Illustrated with Maps and Wood Cuts. 10 vols., half calf, $35.00.
Worcester's & Webster's Illustrated
4to DICTIONARIES.
SUTHERLAND'S CITY DIRECTORY.
The New Literature received as issued by English and American publishers.
The NEW AUTHORIZED SERIES OF READERS—Wholesale and Retail.
Bill and Postage Stamps.
J. DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st.,
498y Opposite the Russell House

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
At ISAAC'S.
Remember the place,
T. ISAAC'S.
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD.
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

Grand Show Day—Garland, Mutchmor & Co.
New Straw Goods—Grant & Henderson.
Farm for Sale—E. Meredith.
House to Rent or for Sale—Mr. Notman.
Found—Samuel Todd.
Notice—W. P. Lett.
A Cocket Spaniel Pup Lost.
House to Rent—C. Webb.
A Salesman Wanted—Geo. Eetherston.

The Ottawa Times
County Official Paper.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

WE learn from St. John, N. B., that an attempt is being made by the opponents of the Government to bring out Mr. CUDLIP in opposition to Mr. WILLIS, for the representation of St. John's county in the Local Legislature. Mr. CUDLIP has not yet consented to become the stalking horse of the Opposition, and it is to be hoped that friend WILLIS will be allowed to walk the course. The nomination takes place on the 4th of next month.

DR. PARKER has put a notice on the paper for a motion ordering the recall of Dr. TUPPER. We can hardly believe that any member of the House, not an avowed Anti-Unionist, will support it, and even the Anti-Unionists, if desirous of securing a speedy decision from the Imperial Government on the petition of the Nova Scotia Legislature, must commend the action of the Privy Council in obviating the necessity of a direct reference to Canada of the questions that must arise, by placing near the Imperial Government, a gentleman in every way capable of furnishing all the information that is likely to be required.

THE determination of the Government to defer to the representations of the Nova Scotia members regarding the assimilation of the currency, is undoubtedly a wise one under the circumstances. It will not only obviate the occasion of another cause of grievance, but demonstrate the folly of the stay-away-from-Ottawa policy recommended by the Repealers. Had the representatives of Nova Scotia failed to enter an appearance at Ottawa, it is very certain that the Government would have had no fair opportunity of making this concession towards the feeling of that Province. As the resolutions now stand the Government Bill on the currency will enable the Governor in Council to adopt the International standard of currency should the Bill now before the American Congress become law, otherwise the matter will rest in abeyance until another Session. It is no slight inconvenience for the Government to have to tolerate the difference in the Nova Scotia standard from that of the rest of the Dominion; but it is, nevertheless, an inconvenience which, we think, may fairly be borne, in view of the effect it will, no doubt, exercise upon the public sentiment of that Province.

WE understand that the Rev. Dr. ADAMSON, who has for some time been suffering from failing health, has expressed a desire to resign the Chaplaincy of the Senate, and that the Contingent Committee have therefore recommended that he be placed upon the list of those whose services are to be dispensed with from and after the first of July next, by which arrangement he will be entitled to the retiring allowance of two years' salary. This is but a just tribute to Dr. ADAMSON, who has so long enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who have had occasion to meet him in the discharge of his public duties. There is an important condition attached to the acceptance of Dr. ADAMSON's resignation, viz., that no successor be appointed, or in other words that his office shall be for the future abolished. This recommendation, which will no doubt be accepted by the Senate will effect an additional annual saving of $2,600, bringing up the total of the retrenchment effected by the Contingent Committee of the Senate to nearly seventeen thousand dollars per annum, an amount which the curious in figures may readily demonstrate represents a very large capital sum. We presume it is but justice to our Maritime Province friends to give them credit for inspiring vitality into the retrenchment movement; but we must claim, on the other hand, that considering the peculiar circumstances of the two Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, they have been met by them in a spirit of frank concession of which they have no right to complain.

IT should be well understood that the action of the Senate, based upon the Report of their Committee on Contingencies, in making a retiring allowance to those employees of the Legislative Council of the late Province of Canada whose services are now to be dispensed with, has been based solely upon the consideration that these gratuities shall be reimbursed to the Dominion by the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, whose servants they were. It is not admitted that the Dominion of Canada is in any way liable to them for the loss of their offices; but it has been very properly recognized that these two Provinces, sharing between them the burthens of old Canada, should make some compensation to those who, by the recent political change, have been deprived of their offices through no fault of theirs. It may be that some of our Maritime Province friends in search of a grievance will light upon these gratuities as a legitimate subject of complaint, and therefore we make this explanation in anticipation of any objections that may be urged against the action of the Senate upon this score. That Quebec and Ontario should bear the expense of these gratuities is no more than even-handed justice, for those who contend, from the construction of the Union Act, that the officers of the Legislative Council were made officers of the Senate, must of necessity admit that such provision only applied until "Parliament should otherwise provide," and therefore whenever it seemed fitting to the Senate to cease to recognise them, their claim upon the Dominion fell to the ground. That there are personal hardships inflicted in carrying out the views of the Senate, no one will pretend to deny, but these hardships have in most cases been made as light as possible, and we do not think that the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec can offer any reasonable objection to shouldering the ultimate cost of the gratuities, for it would be a manifest injustice to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to charge them to the Dominion revenue.

THE project for furnishing at the public expense official reports of the debates in Parliament, and establishing a Canadian "Hansard" received its *quietus* in the Commons yesterday afternoon by the decisive vote of 94 to 48. With the spirit of economy which is now, it is to be hoped for the good of the country, so generally abroad no other result could have been anticipated, and members and the public must rely as heretofore on the enterprise of the press for such reports as may be published. But apart from considerations of economy, there were other objections to the adoption of a system of official reporting. Many thoughtful and usually silent members, saw at once that the project of the Printing Committee, if carried out, would put a premium upon garrulity by tempting members to make speeches, for the mere sake of occupying a place in the official volume. This not only threatened to encumber the few really good speeches of the Session—that is the few worth preserving, with a mass of intolerable twaddle for which few would care to find room on their bookshelves, but it necessarily involved the consumption of a greater portion of the time of the House in listening to these speeches, unless the American practice of "printing," without delivering, were resorted to. The fact is, that very few of the speeches made in Parliament are worth keeping for any great length of time; not that they are deficient in interest, or unworthy the occasion which calls them forth; but that when the occasion passes, and it does in most cases pass with the speech, the interest in it is lost. There are occasions when it would be extremely desirable that the speeches of leading statesmen on important questions were fully and correctly reported for future reference, but that these occasions are not nearly so many as might be supposed. We may refer to the fact that already the official record of the long and dreary debate on Confederation in the Canadian Parliament has almost fallen into complete disuse. It came into play once or twice during the late election contest for the purpose of making a point or two against GEORGE BROWN, and it is very handy to this day for fledglings who desire to do a little spread eaglism, and who find it easier to borrow their fancies than create them. But beyond this what is its value

Though admitting that the official reports as recommended would have been of considerable value to journalists and politicians, we are not at all prepared to arraign the wisdom of the decision at which the House has arrived. But there is a matter connected with this subject, to which, as we are disinterested onlookers, it may not be out of place to allude. The Chairman of the Printing Committee, anticipating that the official system of reporting would be adopted, instructed the reporters to take full notes; and this instruction was afterwards sanctioned, at least informally, by the House. Now during the time that this project has been under deliberation the reporters have done a very large amount of work, for which, in fairness, they ought to be reimbursed. We suppose, since the matter has been finally disposed of, no objection will be taken by the House to their receiving fair compensation for the work they have done. If the Chairman of the Printing Committee acted somewhat rashly by instructing them to take full notes in the beginning, we think an excuse may be found for his conduct, in the consideration that, if the system had been adopted, it should have dated from the beginning of the first Parliament of the Dominion. But his mistake, for such it has since proved to have been, was subsequently shouldered by the House, and hence there can be no good reason for refusing the reporters compensation for the work done up to this date.

THE PATENT LAWS.

The letter which appeared in a recent number of the Toronto *Leader* presents in a pretty strong light the arguments of those who are opposed to extending to Americans the privileges of the new Patent Law. As was stated yesterday a number of petitions have already been presented to the Legislature upon this subject, and it is stated that many more are coming in during next week, from the Province of Ontario, as well as from Quebec, in support of the views which are advocated by the writer of the following letter. The subject is an important one, and deserves the most mature consideration, as it is especially desirable that the right policy—that which will best serve the interests of the Dominion—should be adopted at the beginning. The facts stated below as to the "Nicholson Pavement," and McCORMICK'S "reaper," are very suggestive—there ought surely to be no reason why an American should enjoy a monopoly in Canada of an invention or discovery made in Scotland, or elsewhere; such monopoly, if it is to be secured to any one, should be reserved for such of our own people as have the enterprise and energy to introduce it into the Dominion. —(*Com.*)

To the Editor of the Leader.

SIR,—The promised introduction of a new patent law, has elicited some correspondence in your columns, and, with your permission, I would offer a few remarks. A correspondent is in favor of reciprocity in patents with all the world, and in support of his position, quotes the examples of Great Britain, France, Austria, Prussia, Russia and others in the old world, and the United States in the new. I admit that the examples thus quoted for the purpose of fortifying his position, are about the strongest that could be advanced to demolish it. The countries above named are the very cradles and nurseries of the arts and sciences, and the industrial and mechanical arts, where also there are vast accumulations of capital, and abundance of cheap labor. Reciprocity among them is a fair and even thing, but who will pretend that Canada, a young country, with a sparse population, limited capital, and labor scarce and dear, can compete with those giants of the old world; reciprocity with them would give the advantages all against us. As to reciprocity with the United States, the case would be still worse for us, bordering as they are on our country; for with them the patent business is a speciality, many thousands of persons being engaged in it; as shown by the Washington patent office report for 1867, which shows that the applications for patents and re-issues were over 25,000; the commissioner also goes on to say that very few patents were issued for original inventions, being chiefly for improvements on former and patented and known principles; whereas in Canada (Ontario and Quebec), the official return shews that only 316 patents were issued, and some of these were fraudulently and dishonestly obtained by American patentees, through unprincipled persons in Canada. The plea that reciprocity with the United States would give to us a market with 30,000,000 of population, while the United States would only have a market of some 4,000,000; is the old stale cry of the Yankee patent operator, echoed by the agents and apologists in Canada. Why this deep interest in the welfare of we poor Canadians? Why so pressing that we accept such a good bargain? I venture to say, sir, that the advantages would be similar to those we obtained when the Maine boundary was fixed, and in every settlement we have had with our cute cousins; they would be all on their side. The benefits to be derived by Canada from reciprocity would be limited to a small number, and all the money they could get out of Brother Jonathan would be unfelt by him; while from the immense number of applicants at Washington, we may reasonably suppose, we would have abundance of them, as the American patentee, upon payment of a small fee, would be enabled to send his patents broadcast over the Dominion, and would doubtless draw a large amount of our too limited capital every year. In case of reciprocity a gross wrong would be inflicted on Canada, from the fact, that an immense number of patents claimed and registered as American, are simply copies, improvements, or adaptations purely of foreign inventions, and notably among them I would mention two, which have been the source of immense gain to their introducers; namely, the now celebrated "reaper," and the no less celebrated "Nicholson pavement." The reaper was an original invention of the Rev. Patrick Bell, minister of Carmyllie, Scotland, (who recently at a public meeting in Scotland, gave an account of how he matured and tested the invention) which was some years afterwards introduced and patented in the United States, by McCormick, as his invention; and the royalties from sales of the machines, have made many men rich. The wooden pavement, now known as the "Nicholson pavement," was first invented and used in Norway, and several years after, was introduced into the United States (now 14 years ago) by the late Samuel Nicholson, of Boston, who obtained a patent for it, through which he realized an immense fortune. These cases will serve to show the facility with which patents are obtained for valuable foreign inventions, and which—added to their large protective tariff—has doubtless aided greatly in developing their manufactures. Patent laws were first introduced in Great Britain, and framed to reward the skill and industry of British subjects; and one provision of which was a great stimulant to research, as it enabled them to patent any valuable invention they may have discovered in their travels in foreign countries, and which has doubtless had no small share in placing Great Britain where she now stands—in the arts and manufactures—far in advance of all other nations in the world. That law which was beneficial to Britain, great, rich and powerful, would surely be beneficial to Canada, during the infancy of her manufactures. Americans and their apologists talk very glibly about reciprocity in patents, when the advantages are clearly on their side; what about copyright? no word of reciprocity; why? simply because England would be the gainer. What would the wealthy iron owners of Pennsylvania say, if reciprocity with England in iron, were proposed? (which is now protected by a duty of only 77c.) why, they would laugh. One year of such reciprocity with England, and the iron trade of the United States—which is a source of immense wealth and power, would be destroyed. We claim that reciprocity in patents would give the United States great advantages over us, and like United States iron manufacturers, we don't want it; also, that every dollar taken out of the country by foreign patentees, is as effectually lost to us, as though it was thrown into Lake Ontario, and no equivalent received.

BRITISH CANADIAN.

Toronto, March 23rd, 1868.

AMONG the arrivals yesterday were the Hon. Mr. ANDERSON, Senator, and E. M. MACDONALD, Esq., M.P., for Lunenburg.

HAVING had of late a surfeit of "Intercolonial" correspondence, and our columns being pre-occupied this morning, we are compelled to defer the publication of "Confederates" letter until next issue. "Reciprocity" on the Patent Laws is unavoidably deferred for the same reasons.

NINE PERSONS BURNT TO DEATH.

APPALLING ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night last, in the Township of Masham, about twenty-five miles from Ottawa, a well to do farmer named John Lambert, was burnt up, along with seven of his children, and a hired man—nine in all, the second eldest daughter being the only one who escaped. Their dwelling caught fire about midnight, it is supposed from some defect in the cooking stove, when all were asleep. This young woman escaped through a window and reached a neighbor's house in her night-dress, and gave the alarm, but alas, too late to give any assistance. When the neighbors reached the scene all was as silent as the tomb—nothing was left but a lot of charred bones. Mr. Lambert was very much respected by all who knew him, and his sad fate, with that of his children, has cast a gloom over the whole community. Yesterday a coroner's inquest was held upon the remains, and we learn that a verdict of "accidental death" was given. The hired man's name was Murday, son of a farmer who also lives in the Township of Masham. About a year ago, while Mr. Lambert was moving down from Kazabasu to his farm, his wife died in the sleigh in which she was riding.

COURT OF ASSIZE—FOURTH DAY.

The Court opened at 9:30 o'clock, and was filled to overflowing by people anxious to hear the Tierney trials.

The sealed verdict in the case of Reed *vs.* Kennedy was opened. Verdict for plaintiff for $476.71.

Jane Tierney was then arraigned on an indictment charging her with uttering counterfeit coin, purporting to be half dollars of United States currency, to which she pleaded not guilty. G. B. L. Fellowes, Q. C., assisted by Robert Lees, Esq., County Crown Attorney, appeared for the Crown; and John Hillyard Cameron, Esq., Q.C., James O'Reilly, Esq., Q. C., Robert Lyon, Esq., and P. J. Buckley, Esq., for the defence.

The Clerk of the Crown then proceeded to call the jury, and challenged three, when Mr. Cameron insisted that the Crown had exhausted its challenges, but Mr. Fellowes said the law cited by the defence did not apply, and they were allowed to proceed. Mr. Cameron said if they did so, it would be at their peril. The crown prosecutor said he had good cause for challenging, because as he had been credibly informed, many persons had sworn not to convict the Tierneys; he, therefore, proceeded with challenging several more.

The learned counsel then opened the case for the crown in a forcible address, in which he expressed great sorrow to see a family whom he had favorably known for many years, brought into so much trouble. The defendant, Jane Tierney, was the daughter of John Tierney, a farmer of Nepean, in good circumstances, an old resident of many years' standing, known to all the country round, and always held to be of good respectability, and when the counterfeiting was discovered the whole community was so much surprised that very many people were incredulous upon the subject. He would, however, caution the jury that it was their duty not to allow any personal considerations to influence their verdict. He then said he should be able to shew by evidence how Jane Tierney had been watched by the police, after they had received information that counterfeit money was being passed in the city, and had been seen to go into different stores, where it was alleged she had passed bad money, and on the evening of the same day, the 27th November, she had been followed home to her father's house in Nepean, by the police, and there, with other members of the family, arrested and brought to justice. The learned counsel took this occasion to pass a high eulogium on the police force of this city who, while the rest of the community slept, exercised sleepless vigilance, and kept themselves constantly posted as to the movements of suspected persons here and elsewhere, to the end that they might guard and protect the interests of the people.

Wm. McVeity was then sworn and deposed—That on the 27th of November he saw defendant buy some apples of a poor woman who kept a stand near the bridge; that he was sent for by Detective O'Neill, who informed him that some person was about the city passing counterfeit money, and described the suspected person's appearance and dress. Witness recognized the person by the description to be Jane Tierney, whom he afterwards watched and saw her enter several stores. In Upper Town she entered a small candy and stationery shop kept by Mrs. Wigmore, where he was afterwards told by Mrs. Wigmore she had spent sixpence, for which she had given a bad half dollar, and received her change in good money. She afterwards went to Orme's music store where she purchased a trifling article, and offered what Mr. Orme believed to be bad money and returned it. Witness further deposed that Mrs. Wigmore shewed him four pieces of counterfeit money, produced in court, which had been in his possession ever since. He then described the manner of the whole police force going to the house of Tierney on the same night, the arrest of the Tierneys and the finding of material and tools for making coin. The tools consisted of a lathe, galvanic battery, dies, chemicals, &c. Here a trunk containing the articles taken from the workshop in Tierney's house was opened in court. A large number of coins in several stages of manufacture which were found were also produced. Witness continued—when I saw Jane Tierney she was at the bottom of the stairs in her father's house.

To Mr. Cameron—The coins I have shown have been in my possession ever since, locked up in a drawer, to which no other person had access. Did not go into the stores which she entered to watch her pass the bad money, but preferred to wait till she came out. I laid the information, having previously consulted O'Neill and Sergeant Davis. Did not speak to the girl on the street; took out a warrant to arrest her only.

To Mr. Fellowes—The coin produced is that marked in my presence by Mrs. Wigmore.

Detective O'Neill sworn—Described the visit to Tierney's house in Nepean, and the finding the coins, tools, work-bench, chemicals &c. A light was in the room where the bench was, and a number of the coins which, when found, too hot to be held in the hand. Two of the dies were not hot. The defence declined to cross-examine this witness.

Emily Wigmore sworn, said: The defendant came into my shop on the 27th of November, and I bought 6d. worth of paper, and gave me what appeared to be a silver half dollar, and I gave her the change. I put the mark of the cross on the half dollar afterwards, in the presence of constable McVeity.

To Mr. O'Reilly—My husband was in the shop taking money that day, and so was a girl; both could go to the till; there was other silver and copper in the till; I put only one mark on it, and did not see the other two marks that are on it now.

Wm. Young, jeweller, sworn—(The coins produced): Could not swear what the coins are composed of; it is not silver, but bears a slight resemblance to it; the coin is intended to represent an American half dollar.

James T. Pennock, (sworn)—I am a broker in this city, and deal in silver. Taking gold as a standard, the nominal value of the silver half dollar is a little less than fifty cents. I believe this coin produced by McVeity is not a genuine silver half dollar.

To Mr. Cameron—I have never dealt in gold or silver bullion in the United States. I do not know if there was an issue of half dollars in 1861.

George L. Orme—I believe I recognise the prisoner as having been in our store on the 27th November, and purchased an article for which she gave me what purported to be a silver half dollar, United States currency, and which I returned, believing it to be a bad one. Defence objected to this evidence, as the coin alleged to have been passed was not produced. Evidence ruled out by the Court.

Mr. Wade, manager of the Ontario Bank, was shewn a genuine half dollar and one of them passed by Jane Tierney, and declared it his opinion that the first was good and the latter a bad one.

This was the case for the Crown.

Mr. Lees then went over the evidence at some length, and argued that the money had been shewn to be bad, and that the defendant must have had a guilty knowledge of the fact.

Mr. Cameron objected that there was no proof that the coin produced dated 1861, and which the crown alleges to be spurious, is in fact current coin of the United States of America, and that it is issued by the authority of the United States. It must be proved to have been coined on due authority, which has not been done. The Currency Act does not make American half dollars current in this Province, and from the fact that it is a foreign coin, it is essential to prove that it is made under authority.

The judge reserved this point for argument in term, in the event of a conviction.

Mr. Cameron then addressed the jury. He said a great deal of feeling had apparently been imported into this case. The learned Counsel for the Crown had felt it to be his duty to caution the jury against being influenced by their feelings towards the prisoner, or by the influence of her family in the community. He did not like to hear such arguments. We are to try this young lady without regard to the rest of the family. The learned gentleman then proceeded to show that previous to the year 1858 the misdemeanor of which the defendant stood charged was not recognized as an offence against the laws at all, and it was upon an indictment framed upon a statute of that date that defendant was to be tried. As to the coin which she was alleged to have passed bearing the date of 1861, it had not been proved that there had been an issue of that date and denomination in the United States. The question had been asked, but witnesses could not tell anything of the matter. This was a point which must be proved by an officer of the United States mint, or it could not be shown that it was really a counterfeit of an American coin issued by the authority of the United States Government. And this proof the Crown had failed to produce. The learned counsel then argued that the half dollar said to have been taken by Mrs. Wigmore had not been shown to have been passed by the defendant, for the one which she marked could not be the one produced, for hers had only one mark and this has three. After some further able arguments Mr. Cameron concluded an eloquent address by a powerful appeal to the feelings of the jury.

His Worship summed up, showing the bearings of the evidence, after which the jury retired and in a short time came in with a verdict "Not Guilty." The next case was

The Queen *vs.* John Tierney, Michael Tierney, Murtagh Tierney, and Charles Buckley, for having in their possession the implements for counterfeiting the coin of the realm. The prisoners were arraigned and severally pleaded not guilty. The prisoners were defended by the same counsel as in the last case. The Crown prosecutor opened in an able address, setting forth the danger to the community of a large spurious currency. He then pointed out the nature of the evidence he intended to adduce, and said, if the die was in the possession of some of them, and the girl has been acquitted, it must necessarily follow that it was in the possession of some of the prisoners at the bar. It will require no stretch of conscience to come to that conclusion. Notwithstanding all that has been said, you will consider that although I have not had the experience of my learned friend for the prisoners, in the Superior Courts, yet I trust to be as honest in my duties to the Crown as he desires to be to his clients. I may feel a little excited, somewhat warm, to-day, as I have been taunted, but still I earnestly instruct you to not find those parties guilty, unless the evidence will warrant you in not acquitting them.

John Jordan sworn, said—I went on the 27th of November to the house of John Tierney in Nepean; I was the first in the house; I there saw John, Michael, and Murtagh Tierney, and Charles Buckley, and the girl. Afterwards the rest of the policemen came in; John Tierney was down stairs. On going up stairs we saw a work-bench, similar to what would be used in a blacksmith's shop, a number of tools, and the coin now produced in court with the dies, including the one for making the British shillings.

Sergeant Davis sworn—I was one of the police who went to Tierney's house on the night in question. Here the witness corroborated the evidence of the last witness and added: When I went upstairs I met Michael Tierney coming down. There was a light in the room where I saw Murtagh. He was coming towards us, but before we could get in, the light went out. When we got a light, we found Buckley behind the door covered with some coats that were hanging behind the door. We found the articles produced here. With the exception of two, the dies were hot enough to burn the hands, the British shilling die and another were cold.

E. J. O'Neill, Detective, sworn—I went to Tierney's house in company with the other policemen on the night of the 27th November. I gathered up the things now produced, and put them in the trunk. On going into the workshop we found the tools and chemicals for coining American money, and a die for making British shillings of the reign of Queen Victoria. Here witness gave a description of the die, and stated that he had taken impressions from it. We arrested all the prisoners. On coming to town we stopped at Bell's corners, and went into a tavern to get a drink, and two of the policemen carried the trunk into the house, and one of them sat on it. Ever since that time the trunk and its contents have been in my possession.

Wm. McVeity corroborated the whole of the testimony of last witness.

Mr. Wade proved the spurious character of the coins produced.

This was the case for the crown.

Mr. Cameron for the defence, raised the objection that there is no Act in this Province making it an offence to have a die for making counterfeit British shillings in this Province. It must be shown that the British shilling mentioned in the Currency Act applied to silver current in this Province. The indictment does not allege that it was so current, and is therefore defective.

The court held the objection to be good, and instructed the jury to find a verdict for defendants, which was accordingly done, and the defendants ordered to renew their recognizances to appear this morning to be tried on another indictment.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1ST PARLIAMENT: 1ST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 26, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

GRANTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Hon. Mr. RYAN enquired of the Government whether any arrangement had been made for the payment of the usual grants which had been appropriated in aid of charitable institutions which had gone into arrears owing to the change of the fiscal year from January to July. These appropriations had never been received, although included in the annual grant.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this matter had come under the consideration of the Government, and it was their intention to insert an item, to pay these grants, which were accidentally omitted on account of the change in the fiscal year. It being the evident intention of the late Canadian Parliament to pay these grants, the amount would be refunded by the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said this House should have the assurance that this amount would be charged to those Provinces, on account of the amount received by them as indemnity.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said there was no doubt but this amount would be paid, and there could be no objection to putting it to their credit.

SALARIES OF JUDGES.

Hon. Mr. McCREA enquired whether it was the intention of Ministers to introduce a Bill regulating the salaries, allowances and pensions of the Judges of the Superior, District and County Courts, under the 100th section of "The British North America Act," during the present Session, and if so, whether the same will be retro-active, so as to affect Judges who resigned their offices before the first day of July last.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that it would be necessary to have a bill passed to regulate those salaries, but he did not know whether the Government would be able to introduce a bill for that purpose during the present Session or not; neither could he state what the bill would be, as to the effect it would have in regard to Judges who had resigned their offices before the first of July last. He hoped to be able before many days to inform the House whether or not the Government would be able to introduce such a bill during the present Session.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to submit, during the present Session, any measure for the postponement or abolition of the postage on newspapers.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that it was not the intention of Government to introduce any measure for that purpose.

REPORTING DEBATES.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said that as the report of the Printing Committee in reference to the publication of official debates, was not to be brought before the House to-day, he would beg leave to allow his amendment, "That it is not advisable in the present state of the finances of the Dominion, that a sum estimated at $24,000 and upwards, should be applied out of the consolidated revenue of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, for reporting the speeches of hon. Senators in questions before this House," to stand over until the Report of the Printing Committee was taken up. He said he had no objection to paying a small amount for some reasonable abstract of the debates, if any such proposition was brought forward. He could not see why it was that the reports given in the newspapers were not satisfactory to the House.

Hon. Mr. McCully said that his hon. friend had copied the opinion expressed by the chairman of the Committee on Printing, that the probable expense of publishing the debates would amount to double the estimated cost of $12,000. He (Mr. McCully) had, upon enquiry, received information which was entirely reliable, that it would be impossible for the expense to be beyond $12,000. Under the arrangements made the sum is fixed by tenders First, on behalf of the reporters, and secondly, on behalf of the publishers, so that while it may be less than $12,000, it is impossible for it to be more.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said he supposed his hon. friend had derived his information from some person who was interested in having the debates published.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he was decidedly in favor of having those reports published, as official debates could be depended upon. It had been said that we must look to this Senate as a protection to the interests of the Maritime Provinces, as they had an equal representation with Ontario and Quebec, therefore it was for the interest of the Maritime Provinces to have a record of the opinions of the members of this House.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN considered it a useless waste of money to publish the debates in the manner proposed. He would repeat that he was willing that some provision should be made to get a report of their speeches, for which he was willing to expend a reasonable amount of money.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the "Bill to facilitate the winding up of incorporated companies," and said the Bill was compiled from an English Act, and from a Bill which some years ago was introduced into the Legislative Council of the former Province of Upper Canada. He had added to the Bill in order to adapt it to the circumstances of the country. He did not think it necessary to explain the various clauses of the Bill at the second reading, as he would have an opportunity of doing so when the Bill was before the House clause by clause.

The Bill was then read a second time, and on motion referred to a committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

ALIEN LAWS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said when this Bill was before the House for a second reading an objection was taken as to the legal right of this Legislature to deal with the subject in the mode which this Bill contemplated. He was desirous of having the advice of the Law Officer of the Crown upon those points to which objection had been made. Circumstances had prevented the Chief Justice from giving his attention to it to-day, but he hoped during the week to get the benefit of his opinion upon it. He would move that the Bill be referred to a committee of the whole House on Thursday next.—Carried.

CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR brought in the second report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts, as amended by that Committee. He then read a portion of the first report of the Contingent Committee, and said that the hon. members would see that the House having adopted this report, took the ground that all the offices of the Senate were vacant, until the officers were re-appointed to their offices: that is, Confederation swept out all the employees of the establishment. The Committee have in obedience to that order submitted the report now before the House. He then read the report of the Committee, which recommended the discharge of some of the officers, giving them one and two years' salary, according to the time they had been employed, and the reduction of the salaries of some of the officers who remained. He said it was impossible that so great a change could be made, as was made in the constitution of a country, without producing hardship in certain cases, but the Committee had recommended very liberal gratuities to all those officers who had been long in the service, and had not been reappointed. The Legislative Council having been abolished by the Act of Confederation, it follows that all the employees were also discharged. In this report it is recommended that $2,400 per annum be paid to the Clerk of the House. This seems a large reduction from the salary enjoyed by him as Clerk under the late Legislative Council of Canada. It was perhaps advisable that he should show what were the salaries fixed and recommended by former committees. In 1841 after the Union of Upper and Lower Canada a committee was appointed on the subject of salaries, and according to the scale of salaries fixed by them the clerk was to receive five hundred pounds a year. That amount has been increased without any method, at various times, according to the reports of different committees. In the Sessions of 1854 and 1855 the salaries of the officers were increased in each year. He then read from the journals of those years showing the rate of increase of the salaries of officers, that of the clerk being increased to £750, with a recommendation by the committee that his successor should receive only £600 per annum. In 1855 under the authority of an Act which authorized the Governor in Council, by order of the Council, to increase the salaries of employees, an increase of £60 a year more was made to the clerk's salary, as well as an increase of the salaries of the other employees of the House. He was never able to find, although he had examined the journals, upon what authority this increase was made. He had found authority for increasing the salaries of officers in the Departments, but none for increasing the salaries of employees of the House. In explaining the reduction of the different salaries he said they had fixed the salary of the "Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod" at $1,000 a year. The salary of this officer had been fixed at £100 after the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, and it was considered sufficient, the office being filled by a gentleman from Upper Canada for a number of years, who had never made any application for an increase of salary. The incumbent of this office now received in addition to his salary, a residence, fuel, &c., which was worth a considerable sum. It was not really necessary that this officer should remain here longer than during the Session of Parliament, because he has no duties to perform after the close of the Session. The clerk had the supervision of all the officers, and it was his duty to remain at the seat of Government, as his services could not be dispensed with unless relieved by one of the assistant clerks. In England the Usher of the Black Rod was the resident by order of the House of Lords; but here no such action has been taken by the late Legislative Council of Canada, or the Senate. It has been urged as one reason why the Usher of the Black Rod should have a residence in the Parliament building, because he is the principal officer in the House of Lords. Here the case is different, the clerk being the principal officer, and his attendance being required, he should have a residence in the building. He thought the comparison which had been made between the Senate and the House of Lords would scarcely apply. In the House of Lords there were Benches of Bishops and Lords; but in Canada it was found expedient that Bishops and Judges should not occupy seats in the Senate. The circumstances of the two bodies were entirely different. What would be thought of the Lord Chancellor of England if, were it possible, he should get returned for a Local Legislature and take a seat in a Local Parliament, but here our hon. Speaker, though holding a place similar to that of the Lord Chancellor, occupies his place in the Local Legislature of Quebec. He did not say that this was not right, but it showed that the circumstances of the two countries were entirely different. In regard to the other officers' salaries, there was no reduction made in that of the House keeper. The Postmasters situation being permanent, the acting Postmaster must be a permanent messenger. The Library messenger having to act as clerk and messenger it is proposed to make no reduction in his salary. The assistant doorkeeper has been appointed a permanent messenger, his salary was fixed at $300 a year as Sessional messenger, but now his services having to be continued the whole year an increase is made of $200 for that service. Sessional messengers are to be paid $200 each. In regard to the report he did not attach so much importance to the amount really saved as to the principle involved. It was a step in the right direction and at the right time. It is a step which ought to be taken now, when we have started under a new constitution. We already see the other branch of the Legislature following our example, and it is to be hoped the Government in organizing their Departments will introduce an efficient system of reform. If they allowed this opportunity to pass they would not be able to make any retrenchment. It was necessary that every cent should be saved, as well as all the revenue collected which can be collected from every department of the service, if the credit of the Dominion is to be maintained. We have now a very large debt considering our resources, and it is proposed to increase that debt by a very large sum, for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, in opening up the Northwest Territory, and in the defence of the country, therefore, unless the greatest vigilance and economy be pursued, it will be utterly impossible to make the resources of the country increase the revenue enough to meet our expenses and maintain our credit. With these few remarks he would move that this report of the Contingent Committee be adopted.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST could not come to the conclusion that the principle upon which that report was based, was sound. It is true if you adopt that report a considerable saving will be made, but this argument should have no weight with statesmen where principle is concerned. The parliamentary history of England, which should be our guide in this matter, presented no precedent of this kind. The Civil Service Act declares that nothing in that Act should affect the salaries of any of the officers of the Civil Service, so long as they continue in their office, and this principle is what we have always acted upon in this House. In 1864 the Committee on Contingent Accounts of the Legislative Council reported that the salaries of the officers of the House were too high, and a reduction was recommended, but only to apply to future appointments. He admitted that the salaries were too high, but if we could pay those salaries in the late Province of Canada we could better afford to pay them now when four Provinces were united. Let us pay the present incumbents their present salaries, and declare beforehand that in future we shall not pay any such high salaries as we now pay. If they passed this report in its present form it would deal a very severe blow to a number of families, who had not done anything to deserve it. In 1864 the scale of salaries which was recommended in future appointments was nearly the same as is recommended by this committee, and that was the scale they should now adopt in regard to future incumbents. He then quoted from a speech made by the Hon. Mr. Seymour when the subject of Confederation was being discussed, in which he argued that persons who held offices under the late Canadian Government could not be turned adrift without due consideration. He quoted from several reports of previous committees to show that the principle of not reducing the salaries of present incumbents was always recognized by the House, and he also referred to the English Parliament as recognizing the same principle. He thought at this moment when we were a dependency of the British Crown, we should act in accordance with the British standard. After making some remarks in regard to the officers affected by the proposed scale of salaries, he hoped certain reductions had not been made on account of national prejudice, and concluded by moving the following amendment:

That under present circumstances it is not advisable to recommend any material interference with the officers and servants who have been in possession of their respective offices as officers and servants of this House since the first of July last until the present day, but that in the event of vacancies occurring in future, the following scale of reductions in the salaries be acted upon and followed in each case:

	Present Salaries.	Proposed Salaries.
	$	$
Clerk of the House, Master in Chancery, Cashier and Accountant	3,400	2,400
Deputy Clerk, Clerk Assistant Master in Chancery and Chief French Translator	2,600	2,000
Deputy Clerk, Master in Chancery and Chief Office Clerk	2,600	2,000
Additional Clerk's Assistant, additional French Translator, Examiner for Standing Orders and Clerk of Private Bills	1,800	1,600
Additional Clerk's Assistant and Second Office Clerk	1,800	1,600
Clerk of the English Journals	1,390	1,200
Clerk of the French Journals, in 1864, $1,390	1,200	1,200
Clerk of Committees and French Translator	1,400	1,400
Additional French translator	1,200	1,200
Assistant Accountant	600	600
English Writing Clerk	500	500
Chaplain and Librarian, not disturbing present incumbent as Chaplain and Librarian		400
Law Clerk acting as English Translator	2,600	2,000
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod	1,350	1,000
Sergeant at-Arms		
Door Keeper	600	400
Chief Messenger	1,130	800
HouseKeeper and Messenger in 1867, 700	800	700
Permanent Messengers	700	600
Sessional Messengers	381	200

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that, however unpleasant the question might be, it had to be met. It would be desirable to have had the matter settled without coming before the House, but as this had been impossible, it was necessary to decide what was to be done in reference to it. The satisfactory manner in which the duties connected with the House had been discharged by the officials, adds to the unpleasantness of the duty the members of the House were called upon to discharge. It seemed to him that they had no alternative, but to consider the facts before them without any reference to the servants of the House. Perhaps it was putting it a little too strong to say they had no more rights than persons who were the employees of corporate firms, or private individuals, because some additional consideration might be had for persons who performed duties in connection with the Senate and the House of Commons. But as we now have new machinery coming into operation, having new constituent parts of the Dominion, each having a right to bring officers into the service, we should consider the relative claims of the several Provinces, and what they may expect in reference to the subject, as well as the rights of those persons who were formerly the incumbents of the Legislative Council of the late Province of Canada. He did not believe some of those rights existed. If it could be said that those gentlemen, who were servants of the late Legislative Council, have rights in this Parliament it can be said with equal propriety, that the servants of the Legislative Councils of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have equal rights. He did not see how any hon. member could dissent from the scale of salaries proposed in the report. He understood that his hon. friend (Mr. LeTellier de St. Just) did not dissent from it, but would not like to see it applied to present incumbents. There could be no doubt but this scale would meet the requirements of the duties to be performed by the officers of this House. Everything that was done could be measured in a general way by the length of the sittings of the Senate. If one sitting do not extend beyond an average of an hour a day it affords some insight into their duty. In order to make this more clear he would make a comparison between the duties discharged by the officials of this House, and the duties discharged by the officials of the other branch of the Legislature, and of the Public Departments. The duties of the officials in this House terminate within four or five weeks of the close of the Session, being only occupied for a few hours daily for about four months of the year. Is that anything like the work performed in the Public Departments? The Auditor-General and the Deputy Postmaster-General get but £650 a year each, and they work the whole year round, their duties being immensely in excess of any duties performed by any officer of this House. During the early part of the Session he was anxious to have this subject postponed until the present period, in order to give a little more time to the parties to be affected by this report to look out for other situations. His hon. friend (Mr. LeTellier de St. Just) may then have contemplated the course he has now pursued, but there was nothing in his motion to indicate that he contemplated putting it in its present shape.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that when this motion was proposed he had not made up his mind as to the course he should pursue, but when he reflected upon the matter he resolved to move this amendment.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said something had been gained by delay. One of the officers of the House he was able to give employment to in his own Department, and another had retired altogether. Other sessional messengers had taken the sessional allowance and found employment elsewhere. It was no hardship at all to tell a young man that a certain sum was allowed him, and he could get employment as well in other situations. Since the adjournment of the House he had the satisfaction of being able to inform the Chairman of the Committee that the Government of the Dominion would assume the responsibility of sanctioning the payment of one or more years' pay to some of the older servants whose services would be dispensed with. He would ask was not this a liberal mode of dealing with them? Would any gentleman be willing to have the House pension them if they had the power? To do so would be against the public opinion of the country, and they could not possibly carry it through the Legislature. A different state of things exist here, to what exist in England, therefore the instances which his hon. friend had cited with so much force are not in point and ought not to weigh with this House. In England they have a system of pensioning, but we have no such system here, therefore if we come to the conclusion that a large staff of officers is unnecessary, and it is desirable to show them some consideration, as that consideration cannot be given in the shape of pension, it must be given as a liberal allowance to those who are likely to suffer by the practice of such economy on our part, as we think the country requires. We say we will give two years' salary to those officers who have served the House for upwards of twenty years. This in reference to two of these officers will amount to upwards of £2,000. These gentlemen are beyond the meridian of life, and they get nearly £1,200, which at their time of life would buy an annuity not to be despised. If they do not wish to buy an annuity they would have that money to see them over several years, which will allow them time to get other employment; but if there is no other employment to get it would give them ninety or one hundred pounds a year as interest upon the amount. In the absence of a system of pensioning the change to them is as favorable as is given to any one, and is beyond their anticipations. Those who have served for less than twenty years, it is proposed shall have one year's salary. Surely it cannot be a hard thing for us to say to those officers—a majority of whom have not served over six or seven years—that we will give them one year's pay on their dismissal. Shall it be said that the fact of a person's being appointed by the late Legislative Council of Canada for the past seven years gives him a right to have a pension? He thought not. While he sympathized with those who would suffer, he could not help coming to the conclusion that if action is necessary, as he assumed every one admitted, then the action proposed in the report brought in by his hon. friend the Chairman of the Committee, was of the most considerate kind under our system of Government. In reference to the officers to be retained in the service, they are to be allowed to continue their present salaries a year from the first of July next. Under the first arrangement it was to be six months, but we have come to the conclusion that they might not be able to bring down their expenses to their reduced salaries in six months, therefore the time was extended to one year. He was in favor of adopting the report, because he acquiesced in the opinion that the expenses of the staff are unnecessarily large, and far beyond the requirements of the House. Then as to the staff retained, he believed it would not only be efficient, but in excess of the actual necessities of the work. The action of the committee was in the public interest, and they should not for mere sympathy of their own adopt this amendment to continue the present incumbents in their offices. We were acting in the interest of the country, and we ought to satisfy ourselves, whether it is for the interest of the country to continue this unnecessarily large staff during the life of the present incumbents. It was no use to adopt a scale for the future: it has been tried on several occasions, and failed, therefore it is perfectly useless for the House to say we will economise in future. Our business is with the present, and it is a waste of time for us to promise economy in the future, when certain contingencies shall happen. He had reason to believe that if the House adopted this report, it would be the means of introducing economy into the other branch of the Legislature, and into the Departments of the Government (hear, hear). It is the object of the Government to assist in carrying out this principle of economy in all their Departments. He concluded by saying this report was arranged after every consideration had been given to the subject, and he hoped the House would adopt it precisely as it stood.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, March 27, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

MEGANTIC ELECTION PETITION.

The SPEAKER read a communication from the petitioners against the return of Mr. Irvine for Megantic, notifying their withdrawal from its further prosecution.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Upon the motion of Mr. WALSH, seconded by Mr. BLANCHET, leave of absence for one month was granted to Mr. Joly (*Lotbinière*) upon urgent private business.

HON. J. C. CHAPAIS.

Upon the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD it was ordered that a message be sent to the Senate requesting permission for the Hon. Mr. Chapais, one of that body, to attend and give evidence before the General Committee of Privileges and Elections.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Upon the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD it was resolved that Government measures have precedence on Thursdays during the remainder of the Session, and that Government measures be taken up on all days not being Government days after the other business of the House is gone through.

YAMASKA ELECTION.

Messrs. FORTIN, JACKSON, PARKER, BOURASSA, and CASAULT were sworn as members of the Select Committee for the trial of the Yamaska election petition, to meet at eleven o'clock to-morrow (this day).

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON reminded Sir J. A. MACDONALD before the Orders of the day were called, that he had promised the House an early glimpse of the Independence of Parliament Bill, which the Premier promised, in reply, to bring down on Tuesday.

MILITIA BILL.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER announced that he would on Tuesday introduce a Bill to provide for the Militia organization and defence of Canada. (Hear, hear.)

HANSARD REPORT.

Mr. McKENZIE moved the adoption of the Fifth Report of the Joint Committee on Printing, recommending the publication of an official report of the debates of the House upon the system suggested in the early part of the Session, giving an average of fourteen columns daily for both Houses (one third to the Senate and two-thirds to the Commons) at an estimated cost of $12,019 for a *Session of sixty days.*

Mr. W. SHANLY did not think that the system proposed would prove satisfactory, and believed that the actual would *largely* exceed the estimated cost. He thought that the newspaper press of the country furnished a sufficient report, and moved in amendment that the report of the Committee be not adopted.

Hon. Mr. DORION suggested that the question, which had been already amply discussed, and on which every member of the House had made up his mind, should proceed at once to a vote. (Hear, hear).

Mr. LAWSON having spoken briefly in support of the amendment,

Mr. McKENZIE explained and defended the recommendation of the Committee.

Mr. F. JONES opposed the motion, contending that precedent showed that such printing estimates were likely to fall short of the actual expense incurred. He thought that the press furnished fair and faithful reports, although not perhaps sufficiently extended to satisfy hon. speakers (hear and laughter), and for his part, desiring less to appear to the country as an orator than to save the money of the people, he would vote for the amendment. The adoption of the report would give an undue advantage to one section of the press to the disadvantage of another.

Mr. J. DUFRESNE was disposed to oppose the motion on economical grounds, but called the attention of the Speaker to the point as to whether the amendment was in order, which the Speaker ruled in the negative.

Mr. METCALFE thought that as economy was the order of the day, and as speeches even from the hon. member for Leeds, were a source of public expense, the most desirable thing possible was to adopt the report in full, as, when hon. members came to see themselves in print *verbatim*, they would be ashamed to say so much about so little. (Much laughter and applause.)

Mr. CHAUVEAU (in French) contended that the speeches delivered in French were most imperfectly reported in the press—French newspapers, although exerting themselves to the utmost, not possessing the advantages enjoyed by their English contemporaries; and would support the motion, as giving an opportunity of making generally public those French speeches which would not otherwise appear at length.

The question was then put on the original motion (for the adoption of the report,) and the House divided with the *following result*: Yeas 48; nays 94. Ministers voting in the majority. The motion was, therefore, lost.

Mr. McKENZIE moved the adoption of the ninth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, recommending the appropriation of a room accessible to the members of both branches of the Legislature in which Parliamentary documents should be filed, which was carried.

BLUE BOOK 1867.

Hon. J. ROSE laid upon the table the Blue Book for 1867.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Bill for constituting the Department of the Secretary of State for Canada was, upon the motion of the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, read a third time and passed.

DURATION OF PARLIAMENT.

The Bill for continuing the Parliament of Canada in case of the demise of the Crown, was also read a third time and passed.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS.

Hon. J. ROSE having moved the reception of the Report of the Committee of the Whole relative to the appropriation for geological surveys,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected that no steps could be taken towards appropriation of public money, without a message from the Governor-General, and asked the opinion of the Speaker on the point of order.

Hon. J. ROSE said that the message upon which the vote of credit for $5,000,000 had been taken in the early part of the Session, covered the particular appropriation now asked for.

Mr. McKENZIE contended that the principle laid down by the member for Chateauguay was indisputable, quoting the rules of the British House of Commons in support.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD admitted the force of the objection, and the motion was allowed to drop.

CURRENCY.

Hon. J. ROSE, in moving that the House go into Committee of the Whole, for the reconsideration of the resolutions regarding the unification of the currency said, that after further careful consideration of the views

which had been urged upon them by the representatives of Nova Scotia, they had determined to forego that portion of their measure by which they proposed to take power to affect the assimilation of Nova Scotia currency to the Canadian standard, leaving only those provisions under which, after the general adoption of the recommendations of the Paris Conference, the general standard throughout the Dominion would be amended. The most earnest desire of the Government, and he trusted of the whole House, was to avoid any cause for complaint in any of the Provinces which might be detrimental to their great object—cementing the Union firmly.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought that the Government deserved credit for the concessions they had made in deference to Nova Scotia opinion, although he regretted that they had not altogether abandoned the measure.

Mr. SAVARY said that his amendment had not been proposed from any desire to impose upon the Dominion the currency of his own Province for her convenience, but simply, because he was satisfied that it was the best and least complex. He would now beg leave to withdraw it after hearing the statement of the Minister of Finance.

The House having gone into Committee of the Whole, Mr. STREET in the chair; and Hon. Mr. ROSE having stated, in reply to Mr. ANGLIN and Mr. SMITH, that, as the Bill was proposed to be amended, pending the adoption of the new standard in the United States, the currency of the Dominion would remain unchanged, with the exception of excise duties in Nova Scotia, which would be collected in Canada currency; the resolutions were amended by striking out the third and fourth.

BANK PRIVILEGES.

The House having resumed, the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolutions in relation to privileges granted to banks, was adopted on the motion of the Hon. Mr. ROSE.

Hon. J. ROSE having moved the second reading of the Bill to enable banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion, instead of issuing notes of their own.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON objected that this, being a measure affecting trade and commerce, should have originated in a resolution of the House, and Mr. McKENZIE having supported this view, and Hon. Mr. CARTIER and Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied, a discussion of considerable length ensued on the point of order, in which Messrs. DUNKIN, SMITH, GIBBS, BLAKE, and ROSE took part, lasting up to six o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess

The discussion on the point of order was resumed by Sir J. A. MACDONALD, Hon Mr. HOLTON, and Hon. Mr. CARTIER, after which the Speaker gave his ruling against the objection raised by Mr. Holton, to the effect that the point raised, however to the purpose, if taken against the first reading, must be held ineffectual after the measure had passed that stage, and its principle been affirmed by the Resolution already passed, after which the Bill was read a second time, and its consideration in Committee fixed for Tuesday.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

A message was then received from His Excellency the Governor-General, recommending the appropriation of the sum of $30,000, for five years, for the purpose of carrying out a Geological Survey of the Dominion, as agreed to by the recent resolution.

INSURANCE.

Hon. J. ROSE, in moving the second reading of the Bill respecting Insurance Companies, requiring the deposit of a guaranty of $50,000 from Fire, and $100,000 from Life Insurance Companies to be made in Dominion Stock, stated that its provisions were not intended to apply to companies carrying on business under the Mutual principle, although it would be applicable to the companies working under the double system, by which profits were made available for the reduction of premiums. In the United States, where large deposits—$100,000 being the minimum—were required from all Insurance Companies, as a guaranty of their solvency, it was so strongly felt that additional safeguards were necessary that a measure was being considered in Congress having that object in view. He had no desire that the present securities held by the various companies should be compulsorily sacrificed and would be willing to allow a reasonable time for their conversion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON renewed the objection which he had raised against the Banking Bill, and contended that the present Bill was one that affected every branch of trade carried on in the country, and that it should therefore, have originated on resolution of the House. If it were not a Bill affecting trade, there was no power given by the Union Act for its consideration there.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that the carrying on of insurance business was not under the English law, considered as a commercial undertaking, and drew a distinction between the ordinary operations of trade and those of banking and insurance.

Hon. Mr. FISHER asked whether the jurisdiction over the subject of Fire Insurance had not by the Union Act been specially reserved for the authority of the Local Governments.

Mr. YOUNG agreed that the Bill would interfere with the powers of the Local Governments, instancing the case of two companies in the Province of Ontario having obtained privileges from their own Government, with which the enactment now proposed would come into collision.

Hon. J. ROSE, in answer to the objection on the point of order, pointed out that the Bill was not one to affect the general operations of trade in which everybody must be more or less involved, but simply to place some restrictions upon the conduct of a particular branch of business which could only be adopted voluntarily.

Hon. Mr. DORION supported the objection.

Hon. Mr. SMITH hoped that the Government would not press the Bill before the question raised had had time for full consideration. He believed the measure to be one upon which the House had no power to legislate.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD replied, quoting the precedents of the Ten Hours' Act, and of various enactments relating to fairs and markets in the Imperial Parliament, which had not been considered to come within the rule requiring them to originate in resolution.

After some further remarks from Hon. Mr. HOLTON, the Speaker gave his ruling to the effect that the objection must be held invalid, the Bill not being one coming within the prescribed character. The second question raised as to the competency of the House to legislate was one for judicial decision upon which it was not his province to pronounce.

Hon. J. ROSE, stating that this was a point to which the Government desired to give full opportunity for consideration, moved the adjournment of the debate to Tuesday, which was put and carried.

PENITENTIARIES.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the Bill respecting Penitentiaries and the Directors thereof.

Mr. McKENZIE compared the American and Canadian prison systems to the disadvantage of the latter. In the State of New York the prison labor had paid the expenses of the penitentiaries, which had never been the case here. The attention of the Government should be directed towards remedying this failure.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD assured the hon. member that if the Bill became law the Government would act under it so as to secure the observance of a strict system, and commended the orderly conduct of the present establishments in Canada.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN from his experience as a member of the Government of New Brunswick was satisfied that these institutions could be made very nearly, though probably not altogether, self sustaining. He took objection to the great number of officials proposed for the establishments.

After some further discussion by Messrs. DORION, McKENZIE, GRAY, and BLAKE, the Bill was read a second time, and ordered for consideration in Committee of the Whole on Monday.

The following Bills were also read a second time, and ordered for consideration in Committee on Monday:

A Bill respecting security to be given by officers of Canada (from the Senate).

A Bill respecting Commissions and Oaths of allegiance and of office (from the Senate); and a Bill respecting inquiries concerning public matters (from the Senate); and upon the motion of Sir J. A. MACDONALD the House then adjourned at five minutes to eleven.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

Grand Display

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS, JET.

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS,

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

Will be Shown To-Day.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

LONDON, March 27.—A strike has occurred among the operatives in the coal mines at Charleroi, (Belgium.) The discontented assembled in a body, became riotous, and the troops were compelled to fire to disperse them, and many were killed and wounded before quiet was restored.

PARIS, March 27.—The increase of bullion in the Bank of France is nine million francs.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

FLORENCE, March 27.—The Government is actively endeavoring to suppress brigandage. A large body of troops, under Gen. Pallavocini, are to commence operations immediately in the Province of Naples.

LONDON, March 27.—It appears that the man arrested at Salford is not Deasy, though closely resembling him. The authorities are satisfied that Deasy is in the United States.

MANCHESTER, March 27.—The Fenians Thompson and Mulladay, convicted of the murder of policeman Brett, are sentenced to imprisonment to hard labor for life.

LONDON, March 27.—In the House of Lords this evening the question of the *Alabama* claims was discussed. Earl Russell defended the policy pursued by him in the case of the *Alabama* and other Confederate cruisers.

Lord Westbury defended the laws of England bearing upon the questions at issue, and denied the justice of the claims for indemnity urged by Mr. Seward.

In the House of Commons this evening Lord Stanley gave notice that on Monday next he should offer a resolution that the consideration of the question of reform in the Irish Church establishment be left to the next Parliament.

The report that the Civil Marriage Bill had finally passed both Houses of the Vienna Reichsrath was premature. Some amendments were made in the Upper House, and the Bill was returned to the Lower House for its concurrence.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

A New Fenian Movement.

MEMPHIS, March 26.—A new Fenian movement, inaugurated by the Nashville circle, is culminating. A majority of the circle will form a general convention in May to get 500,000 men pledged before another move is made on the enemy.

Impeachment.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The *Times'* special says the impeachment managers find they will be able to make their opening argument, put in all their evidence, and conclude their part of the case, except the closing argument, as early as Wednesday or Thursday next.

Debate on the President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The debate in the Senate to-day on the President's veto of the bill limiting the powers of the Supreme Court was very animated. Democratic Senators denounced the trick by which the clause was smuggled through Congress, and alluded to it as a shameless indication of the relentless progress of the Radical revolution that threatens to usurp the authority of President and judiciary. Republican Senators defended the bill on the broad ground of the right of Congress to recognize and define the powers of the Supreme Court.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Stocks active, and in demand.

Exchange, 109½. Gold 138½.

LOCAL NEWS.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS' HOME.—The "Parlor Evening Entertainment for the benefit of the Orphans' Home," which was to have been held by some young ladies at Webster's Hall, has been unavoidably postponed until this (Saturday) evening, at eight o'clock.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Sisters of the Good Shepherds beg to acknowledge the receipt of $100, from the St. Patrick's Literary Association of Ottawa, being the proceeds of the concert kindly held in their behalf on the evening of St. Patrick's Day; also to tender their gratitude and sincere thanks to the Society for its generosity and kind consideration.

CONCERT AND LECTURE.—At the concert to be given to-morrow (Sunday) evening in St. Patrick's Hall, for the benefit of the Canadian Pontifical Zouaves, an attractive programme will be presented, embracing some of the choicest compositions of the great masters. Between the first and second parts of the programme an address will be delivered on the subject of "Rural Life." Price of admission will be twenty-five cents; concert to commence at eight o'clock.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

MARRIED.

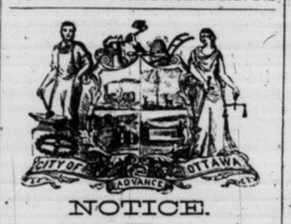
On the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. Gilbert Armstrong, M.A., Incumbent of Hawkesbury, Mr. Thomas Tweed McWatters, to Esther, daughter of William Robinson, Esq., both of West Hawkesbury, County of Prescott, Province of Ontario.

DIED.

In this city, on the 26th instant, Sarah, third daughter of Mr. C. P. Gandet, of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, aged 5½ years.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her uncle's residence, J. R. Audy, Daly-street. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further invitation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of seeing the proposed BY-LAW "to provide for the health of the City of Ottawa," can obtain a copy at the Office of the City Clerk.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 703-3

LOST.

A COCKET SPANIEL PUP, about four months old, dark liver color and white, answering to the name of Jessie. Any one bringing her to Colonel Irvine's, Daly-street, will be rewarded.

Ottawa, March 28. 703-3

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. PETHERSTON & CO.,
No: 34, Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 28 703d

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 28, 1868. 703d134

BRICK HOUSE on Mariastreet, between Metcalfe and O'Connor-streets, for sale or to rent. Apply to MR. NOTMAN, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 28. 703-3

FOUND,

ON Wednesday Evening last, on Murray-street, near the Convent School House, a HORSE and CART, with Harness. The owner by proving property and paying expenses can have the same returned by applying to

SAMUEL TODD,
703-3 Police Court.

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co: 687d

SHORTHAND——PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English *verbatim* Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," Times Office.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,

BRUSSELS,

VELVET PILE,

SUPER WOOL,

IMPERIAL THREE PLY,

ALL WOOL, DUTCH.

DOOR MATS,

HEARTH RUGS,

DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

OTTAWA

Business College.

THE Undersigned have this day disposed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE.

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above named party.

H. MUSGROVE,
H. C. WRIGHT.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

WRITING CLASSES

Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, and at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment essential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the closest attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Mechanics' Institute, or address—

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the 1st of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fancied difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

BOOKKEEPING.

A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure of a situation, where he can command a large salary, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be careful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe, and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on business as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after which he will profess to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become acquainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the real transaction himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable acquirements absolutely necessary to the business man.

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penmanship if desired.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702a

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN.

Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private first-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,

LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,

MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,

FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.

LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 485t

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

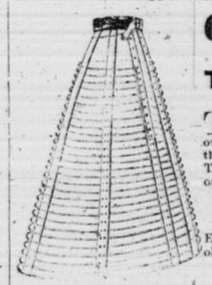
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt,

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1¼ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Every other style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS.

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
456y 43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Edmonds' Store Depot.

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity to parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET*, (opposite Mr. D. Winder's)

Ottawa, March 4, 1868.

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 695y

LECTURE!

Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

Will deliver a LECTURE for the BENEFIT of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE & ATHENÆUM, in

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

On Monday evening, 30th instant.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT—Revolutions in English Literature.

TICKETS may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, James Hope & Co., or from the Trustees of the Institute.

Parquette—50 cts; Gallery—25 cts.

Ottawa, March 24. 699d

ARNOLDI'S WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

	Per Gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1 Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2 "	3 00	8 75
" 3 Old	3 50	10 00
" 4 Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepont, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1 Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2 Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3 Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4 Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5 Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $1.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868. 535y

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 243, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,

6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long.
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 38 feet long.
360 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long.
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet.
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC.
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

NOTICE

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-1m

NOTICE

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS,

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, Times Office.

Ottawa, March 19 695-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE two first-class BARGES, built at Sorel, and now ready for launching. The following are the dimensions: length over all 94 feet 6 inches; breadth over all 19 feet; depth of hold 5 feet 10 inches. These Barges are intended for the trade between Ottawa and Whitehall. Apply by letter to D & J McCARTHY, Sorel, or to T. McCARTHY, Esq. M P, House of Commons.

March 23, 1868. 69 tf

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot.

☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot.

☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,

☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Cornice, Picture, and Locking-Glass Frame Manufactory,

☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to [illegible] doors of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 623tf

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

PRE TOP DEPOT, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Solled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stores and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

429y

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 632-3m

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 634d

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

RoyalCanadianBank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 671f

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a. m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through to and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows;

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

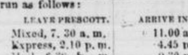
Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf



Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9:25 p. m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10.30 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OF—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI,

Professor of Chemistry in the University o PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GIANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and, agreeable TONIC ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 663tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

'Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, he aroma is preserved, an renders it the FAVORITE WIT ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially ll the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.

50 " Martell's

150 " Hennessey.

75 " United Vinquels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

AWS SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Gen; gent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal Dec. 4 1867. 607-1m

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.

Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 688tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 762tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-14-2

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Room, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wilbrod-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701d

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 150, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 690d

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the c. c. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let---Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 583-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. P. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

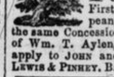
Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646tf

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINHEY, Barristor, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.



NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel-keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE,

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN, Department Public Works, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimes from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Pic on	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON, For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

655tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 687tf

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

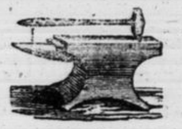
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intitled, "An Act respecting the Customs:" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" *NEWCASTLE,*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

686-tf

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

mong the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

de, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER HAS now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of Remedies for these complaints, and are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for C. W.

Sol by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7tdw

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

tawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜ Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS, A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 664

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

Just received a well selected stock of

Cooking Stoves,
Double Stoves,
Parlor Stoves,
Hall Stoves,

Japanned and Plain Tinware.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c. Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞

The Ottawa Times

President of the Council

VOL. II. NO 704. OTTAWA, MONDAY. MARCH 30, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000: making a total circulation in the week of over 18,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the OTTAWA TIMES.

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

From OTTAWA—Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, via Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "Via Riv. du Loup.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded on St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, whence per steamer *Chase, or Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed, Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is via Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, via St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12 45, p. m., (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is via New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, via Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows:—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 67-tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,

ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,

NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,

LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,

ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 366y

D. O'CONNOR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public
Office, over Mr. Luke Casey's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada.
OFFICES: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham, C.E.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-ut

LEES & GEMMELL,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICE: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
ROBERT LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
Ottawa, February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Crown Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
OFFICE: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
January 27, 1866. 34-6m

G. J. O'DOHERTY,

LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, Rideau-street.
Ottawa, Dec. 5, 1867. 693-49y

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,

OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 23 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,

DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34utf

F. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)

SURGERY and Residence. George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,

Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.

SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,

DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 578y

DR. W. J. HENRY,

CORNER of Kent and Wellington Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his residence, Maria Street, Center Town.

CANCERS CURED, without the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given, to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-1

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,

WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head waiter at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.

GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,

YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommodation of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.

T. MATHEWS,
Proprietor.

N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,

AYLMER, C. E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S

UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2u-y

DUIGNAN'S

PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain suppor apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,

LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.

JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,

L. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 581tf

THE ALBION HOTEL

NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.

This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.

OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN

LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.

The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.

GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance

JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.

The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.

Oysters, Game etc., &c.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,

Rideau Street, Ottawa.

P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 2v2tf

MISS LOVETT'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long established and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 623-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,

SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.

Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 25, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines,

W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!

No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - *PROPRIETOR*

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extraordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by

GEORGE MORTIMER,

Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S

COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS

AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of the Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,

Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S

Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,

A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from

G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.

The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S

AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE.

WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bedsteads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.

WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,

COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,

BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S

AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.

The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,

CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,

COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,

Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c

THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,

ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.

REFERENCES—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,

EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Accidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. E. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 32y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People,
Nobly sustained,
Long may it flourish!

Come one! Come all!!
Farmers and Lumbermen,
Merchants and Citizens,

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and
Warranted to *suit*,
At every price,

Of every style,
For every season,
And at the shortest notice.

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by

JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES,
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie, J R S Phillipps, Esq, Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq, James Traill, Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq, John W Lay, Esq, Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq, John Ledger, Esq, Major Skinner, R A
J W Evertongreen, Esq, Joxlyparker, Esq, Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq, William Phelps, Esq, James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq, John Pike Esq, W M Tufnell, Esq
Edward White, Esq

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq. M P, Chairman
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq. M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. | MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq. M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all liability by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to

T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON,
Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital,................................$2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly......................$1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq. 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Cross-keale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq. 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq. 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq. Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES

A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNIS, ESQ. Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.
589-6m

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" 35, H.
STOVE SUSSEX MEADOWS
DEPOT! St. & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.
BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the "CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.

HENRY GRIST,

Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW

Life Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1838

CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.

RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company!

FIRE AND MARINE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COMPANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.

HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer,

26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first class workmen. I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.

A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL

Boot and Shoe Store!

South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.

Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish workmen with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.

I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.

Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.

GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 686-2m

Quebec Bank—Ottawa Branch

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensuing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.

H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864

And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1861, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness about 4,000 saw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.

EDWD FREMEN-DARTNELL,
6974-13wb Assignee.

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
663-3w Clarence-st., near Market.

Canadian Art.

A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with CANADIAN humour by a CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a CANADIAN House, and published by a CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by

George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.

For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868 697b

Flowers for Christmas.

LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.

MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.

At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867, 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY

MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of

English, French and Canadian

CLOTHS and TWEEDS,

And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that we defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,

Photographer to the Queen

CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS.

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his

Establishment will be Opened

—ON—

Monday Next, 3rd February

When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

New Green House.

ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES WERE AWARDED THEIR GOLD

Prize Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.

Gold medal, Paris, 1867.

Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. *Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.*

G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa, and 105 King st., West, Toronto.

Sole Agent for Ontario.

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STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

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TO

QUALIFIED ENGINEERS,

AT

OTTAWA,

ON

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

The 30th and 31st inst.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL RISLEY,
701-2 Chairman.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named Insolvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,

IN THE

TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL,

ON

Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
6974-13wb

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December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD—

PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &

Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Straw Bonnets, &c—Cunningham & Lindsay.
Roanoke Tobacco Company—Jas. Buchanan.
Bay Mare Lost—John Hilliard.
Authorised Discount—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

In the list of contested elections, to which we recently directed attention, that of Megantic was omitted. We are glad to notice by the proceedings in the House of Commons, on Friday last, that the petitions filed against the return of the Hon. Mr. Irvine, for that County, have been withdrawn, so that there will be no contest in his case.

Some of the Halifax papers having by mistake announced that the Hon. A. G. Archibald had been appointed to the Senate, are puzzling themselves as to how the blunder got afloat. It is very simple, the Hon. T. D. Archibald, one of the Senators for Nova Scotia named in the Queen's proclamation, did not take the oaths and his seat until the first day that business was resumed after the adjournment. The announcement of this event in the Parliamentary reports, doubtless led to the misstatement alluded to.

Mr. R. G. Haliburton, M. A., of Halifax, who has been for some short time in this city, has just issued a pamphlet, entitled "Intercolonial trade, our only safeguard "against disunion," which deserves the careful perusal of our public men at this particular juncture in affairs. We have not, as yet, had time to peruse it; when we do, we shall speak of it as we find it, but having already seen some of Mr. Haliburton's productions, and knowing the great attention he has paid to the subject, we doubt not it contains much valuable information *apropos* of the situation. The very title strikes us as a truism, for, without interchange of trade, our mere political Union could hardly be expected to live long in this eminently utilitarian age. We call attention to the publication of the pamphlet to-day, copies of which may be obtained at Desbarats, and shall refer to its contents on the first favorable opportunity.

The Hon. Mr. Fergusson, Senator, from N. B., on his way to resume his Legislative duties at the Capital, where he arrived, as we have already mentioned, on the 25th instant, travelled from his residence at Bathurst, N. B., to Riviere du Loup, a distance of some two hundred and forty or two hundred and fifty miles, through the section of country traversed by Major Robinson's line of survey for the Intercolonial Railway, and following this line nearly the whole way. The snow, though by no means heavy, was quite sufficient for good sleighing, until after passing the Metapedia section, when it became so scant as to make travelling by sleigh somewhat difficult. There was no appearance of heavy drifts, nor even of a fall of snow during the winter, to the same extent as appeared about the neighborhood of Quebec. Since Mr. Fergusson's arrival here, he has had letters from home incidentally mentioning the fact that the farmers in the neighborhood of Bathurst were ploughing on St. Patrick's Day, an evidence of early Spring which does not occur in this part of the Dominion. It has been generally held, we believe, that the North Shore country is not so beset with heavy snow storms in winter as the interior, and Mr. Fergusson has had an excellent opportunity of verifying the fact during his recent trip.

The Ottawa "Mechanics' Institute and "Athenæum" is not a very pretentious institution, nor as yet quite as extensive as its friends desire to make it. But it has done much good in its day, and is destined to do still more if only the public will support it as it deserves. The Directors, desirous of increasing its efficiency, have been endeavoring to add to its means, and with this view they invited the Hon. T. D. McGee to give a lecture in its behalf. Mr. McGee has been kind enough to comply with this request, and to-night his promised lecture will be delivered at the theatre, on "the revolutions in English literature." We hope, for the credit of the literary taste of the city, that there will be a large audience, not only for the interest attaching to such a subject in such hands, but also because of the importance of sustaining this most popular of the literary institutions of the city. We say "most popular," because in its scope it appeals to all classes for support; and as Ottawa is ambitious of something like cosmopolitan manners—nothing less should satisfy the capital of the Dominion—we think it behoves its citizens to give somewhat more of encouragement than they have heretofore done to this institution. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock, before which time we hope the theatre will be filled—parquette and gallery.

The Contingent Committee of the House of Commons has been actively at work for sometime considering what can be done towards effecting greater economy in the service of the House. We formerly announced that it had been decided upon to dispense with the services of a number of messengers and servants, and otherwise to effect a considerable saving. The following are the dismissals to be recommended by the Committee, unless they should reconsider their decision before reporting to the House: ten charwomen, twenty-one messengers, six permanent clerks, and sixteen extra writers: total 53. With respect to the last named class, however, Mr. Speaker is to be authorised to employ any number not exceeding ten, which the service of the House may require; that will be something less than one-third of the number formerly employed by the old Legislative Assembly of Canada.

Another change to be recommended by the Committee is, that after the present Session, messengers will be paid two dollars per day, instead of the sessional allowance of $300, and pages a dollar and a-half a-day, instead of the sessional allowance of $250. At the meeting on Friday last, it was also decided to recommend a reduction of twelve and a-half per cent. on all salaries over eight hundred dollars; the total saving between proposed reductions and dismissals, as compared with the Canadian Legislative Assembly, amounting to something in the neighborhood of twenty-five thousand dollars per annum. To-day it is understood that the Committee will overhaul the system of supplying the House with stationery, and consider whether it would not be more economical to substitute a stated allowance to members in lieu of the present system. This will probably complete the subjects to be reported upon, and unless, as we have said, the Committee may reverse some of the decisions already arrived at, we may expect soon to have before the House a Contingent Committee's report which will challenge as much public attention as did that which was recently disposed of by the Senate.

It must be presumed that the Committee have kept steadily in view the efficiency of the service of the House, and that therefore the reductions in the staff to be recommended can very well be made. And this admission carries with it the confession of inexcusable extravagance in the management of the old Canadian Assembly, so that we are bound to make our acknowledgment to the new blood infused into the Legislature by the accession of the Maritime Provinces for the economical "revival" which has taken place. But "revivals" of all kinds are liable to run into excess, and while we accord the Contingent Committee every credit for a desire to act justly by the public service, and the public servants at the same time, there may be, we think, valid objection taken to the sweeping reduction by a fixed per centage of all the salaries of those who, now that the staff is about to be reduced, will presumably have more to do than they had before. It is true that the Senate has made a considerable reduction in salaries, and we should rather have seen even there the reductions made to operate prospectively, without affecting the interests of present incumbents. But even admitting that the Senate was justified in making these reductions it does not follow that the same rule should apply to the service of the Commons, and for this reason that the service of the latter is necessarily much more arduous than that of the former. We hope, therefore, that the Committee will reconsider this part of their proceedings. Having reduced the staff of the House to the lowest point of efficiency we think they can very well afford to dispense with any cheese-paring of the salaries of those who remain. It should be remembered that there is very great responsibility attaching to many of the permanent officers of the House, and it does not seem to be in the interest of its service that their position should be rendered pecuniarily inferior to what it has been heretofore, seeing that their duties must, from the increase in membership, have been made considerably more onerous. We believe that the Committee will have fully satisfied the expectations of the public by reducing the staff to the actual requirements of the service, without encroaching upon the salaries of those officers who have responsible duties to perform, and whose positions ought not in justice to be made worse than they were before.

ASSIZES—FIFTH DAY.

The court was opened at 9:30 a.m.

The defendants in the Tierney cases were called, when the Crown prosecutor announced that he was not ready to proceed with the three remaining indictments against the defendants until the next assizes. The Crown was prepared to admit them to bail in $1,000 each, and two sureties in $500 on each indictment, and Jane Tierney in $800 and two sureties in $400 each. The sureties being for John Tierney, William Tierney and Joseph Quinlan; for Michael Tierney, John Graham and John McGuire; for Murtagh Tierney, John Manion and Edward Proulx; for Daniel Buckley, indicted under the name of Charles Buckly, James Greaves, John Gleason, and Maurice O'Keefe, one of them being surety in $500 and two in $250 each; for Jane Tierney, against whom there are only two indictments, James Connelly and Thomas Quinlan. This finished the business of the Court.

The following is the presentment of the Grand Jury which we were unable to publish in Saturday's issue:—

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jurors do present—

That they thank your Lordship for the able and explanatory address given them upon the opening of the Court in regard to their several duties as Grand Jurors. They would also congratulate your Lordship and the County at large upon the small number of Bills laid before them. That they have visited the gaol and found everything apparently in perfect order. Every care seems to be taken of the prisoners as regards their food, lodging, daily exercise, and religious worship on the Sabbath; and the cleanliness and general order in the building is highly creditable to all the officials in charge.

That the detective and police of the City of Ottawa deserve the thanks of the County at large for their services in bringing to light crimes of a most serious nature against the well being and interest of the people.

That there being no further business before the Grand Jury, they most respectfully request your Lordship will be pleased to grant their discharge.

John Scott, Foreman.

Ottawa, March 27th, 1868.

AN EQUITABLE TARIFF.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—The wholesale grocery men say that what they want now is an "equitable tariff" of duties on sugar. The use of the word "equitable" might make us expect to hear of something which would do even-handed justice to importers of sugars of all grades. But what they propose is a duty of one cent and a quarter per pound specific, alike on all qualities of raw sugar, and 25 per cent. *ad valorem*. I beg to ask is it "equitable" to charge as much on cheap sugars as on the dearer grades? Why do they not have the boldness and the consistency to propose a specific duty of a cent and a half, or two cents at once, and drop the *ad valorem* duty altogether? This latter is but to mask the gross injustice of the proposed one cent and a quarter specific on all grades.

A tariff wholly *ad valorem* would be really equitable and fair to all. Specific duties are substantially differential duties in favour of foreign refiners, also in favor of the shipping of Boston and New York, and they are, besides, directly hostile to the maritime interests of the Dominion.

Instead of one cent specific and 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, as agreed upon not long since at several meetings, the wholesale men now want one cent and a quarter specific, and 15 per cent. *ad valorem*. They are rising in their demands, it appears.

M.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868.

Carpets and House Furnishings.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 582-y

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY ROUTE.

Reply to "Examiner."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—The readers of the various articles put forth in regard to the route of the Intercolonial can scarcely be deceived into the belief that the brains which create, and the hands which pen the voluminous documents in favor of the Robinson line, are as varied as the signatures over which they are published. Come in what shape they will, whether in nicely got up pamphlets, in the shape of communications to the newspapers, or as editorials, there are always certain distinguishing characteristics which identify them as proceeding from the one source. So much has this man who keeps a mill constantly grinding out assertions for the Northern Line, and against every other, indulged in invective, abuse, inuendo, and vulgar personalities, that he really seems to have taught himself to regard such indulgences as effective weapons against sober facts in the eyes of common sense people. Let me tell him, however, such a line of conduct only indicates a weak mind, or a weak position. Over the signature of "Examiner" our friend is again at work in your paper of the 26th, here are his familiar epithets in abundance; such as "Specious Article," "Man of Straw," "knot of speculators," "ingeniously trumped up," "cooked up figures," "Scheming hains of a clique of interested speculators," "clique," &c. It is rather amusing to find "Examiner," after starting with the assertion that there is not the slightest chance of the Frontier Line being adopted; that the arguments of the "Man of Straw" are not worth the trouble of demolishing, devoting nearly two columns of your paper to an attempt at demolishing them, and to an especial reference to the financial and general condition of the St. Andrew's Railway, a road no portion of which can be used if any other than the Frontier Line to Woodstock can be adopted. Let me say that with regard to this St. Andrew's Railway, he takes a very extreme view, and puts the affairs of that road in the worst possible light: and further, I know that the portion of the St. Andrew's road necessary to make connection between Woodstock and Western Extension, is in good order, is a smooth, well made and reliable piece of road. With reference to the connecting links "Examiner" knows very well they are being built with great rapidity, and he ought to know that since they were fairly started work *has not* been suspended on any of them for want of means, and he should not make statements to the contrary. It is a little curious that one of these very connecting links, suspended "Examiner" says for want of means, is under charge of the gentleman who offers to build the Northern Line, and who is represented by "Examiner" as being so amply provided with funds, &c.

Men who make reckless charges against and are constantly imputing selfish and unpatriotic motives to others, are most frequently actuated by such influences themselves. There is no necessity for any such course to be pursued in arguing this question, which for the sake of everything patriotic, national and good should be approached only with a desire to elicit the truth, and to reach a decision for the public interest.

As an evidence of the unfairness of "Examiner's" notice, that in his estimate of the cost of the two lines, he, when making up the expense of the Frontier Line, puts down the 109 miles, and the Nova Scotia section, at $5,500,000, or nearly $50,000 a mile, adopting Fleming's estimate, but in summing up the cost of the Northern line, he allows for the same section $31,000 per mile, not, as the reader will at once perceive, a very impartial calculation. Then the distance to be built of the Major Robinson line, is, by "Examiner," of course not intentionally, stated erroneously. The distance is clearly established by an article over a star in the Times containing "Examiner's" article. It is rather strange that "Examiner's" fallacies should be published and exposed in the same paper. I quote from the article mentioned:—

"Now, sir, without wasting words on this matter, I beg to give you the figures from Major Robinson's report, and leave you to decide how far your assertion is sustained thereby:—

Distance from Shediac to Miramichi River	74 miles.
Miramichi to Bathurst	56
Bathurst to Eel River	48
Eel River to mouth of Metapedia	30
Metapedia to mouth of Nuget River	86
Nuget River to River du Loup	81
	375
Add for distance between Shediac and junction of the E. and N. A. Railway	3
Total	378
This distance Mr. Fleming by his allowance for curvature increases to	390
Difference	12

Less than 3 per cent."

We have, then, 390 miles from River du Loup to the junction, and 109 miles, the Nova Scotia section, in all 499 miles. This shows, even by Major Robinson's surveys, that the line to be constructed is 477 miles, and by adding the moderate increase for curvatures, as Fleming has done in all the lines, it makes 499 miles. "Examiner" may contradict these figures if he can.

Then "Examiner" proposes to save 48 miles by following the Upsalquitch valley, &c. Now, "Examiner" knows—nobody knows better—that it has been decided that the route by the Upsalquitch is altogether impracticable; but supposing it were not so, and that line were adopted, where would the advocates of Shippegan being made an Atlantic harbor for trans-Atlantic steamers be? They would be nowhere, and the strongest arguments in the minds of many for a Northern route is gone.

"Examiner" persists in ignoring the offer made by a body of men who comprise some of the wealthiest men in Canada ("men of straws, unpatriotic speculators," &c., says "Examiner,") to build the Frontier line from River du Loup to Woodstock, or Fredericton, for $7,000,000 or $9,000,000, and insists upon making it amount to $12,052,000.

The facts, applying the statement of "Examiner," as to what the Northern line can be built for to both lines, stand thus:

NORTHERN LINE.

499 miles at $31,000		$15,469,000

FRONTIER LINE.

From River du Loup to Fredericton.	$9,000,000.	
Nova Scotia Section, 109 miles at $31,000.	3,379,000	12,379,000
Balance in favor of Frontier.		$3,090,000
Or as the proposition is to build to Woodstock for $2,000,000 less, the balance in favor of the Frontier *via* Woodstock, over the Northern, would be		$5,090,000

But if built for subsidy the difference would be a million more in either case.

Now with regard to "Examiner's" statement that a gentleman has offered to build the Northern line for $31,000 per mile, there is no official authority that I know of for this assertion. But admitting it to be so, and that the gentleman whose name has been mentioned in the public prints in connection with this matter, has made the proposition as asserted by "Examiner:"

In the first place I have shown that in the cost of construction figures favor a Frontier line.

Secondly, it has been proved by other writers that it is 200 miles nearer to St. John from Montreal *via* Bangor and Western Extension than by the Robinson line.

Thirdly, *Mr. Burpee is the contractor under the* AMERICAN CONTRACTORS *for building Western Extension.*

Fourthly, a Frontier line would be an important and dangerous competing line with Western Extension.

Fifthly, the Northern line would not affect materially the trade over Western Extension.

Conclusion, the American shareholders in Western Extension are interested in making a large sacrifice in order to send the Intercolonial by the North, and *is it not possible that the proposition to build the Robinson line is made* in the interests of the Americans—those Americans of whom "Examiner," under many of his *aliases*, has such a terror of having anything to do with the Intercolonial.

Now, sir, I wish to quote a sentence from "Examiner," and respectfully but firmly demand the proof; he says the Frontier line must give way to the Northern as a means of "opening up for settlement a region much better adapted as a home for the emigrant than that which will be opened by any other line," and for the present must leave him.

Yours, Confederate.

Ottawa, March 27th, 1868.

REPLY TO "EUREKA" ON THE PATENT LAWS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Sir,—In your issue of this day, there appears a communication upon the important subject of patents, with reference to a letter in the *Leader* signed by "Eureka," which I may faithfully translate: "I have found *him*."

The opening paragraph sets forth a truism in stating "that it is due to the public that "attention should be called to the Patent "Laws," and it is with much satisfaction that I can assure "Eureka" that the Government have anticipated him in this duty, and have given, and are giving, much attention to the subject.

It would have been well if "*Com.*" or "Eureka" had distinctly stated who were the certain Americans who were making efforts to benefit by the New Brunswick Patent Laws, and to give the reasons, (best known to himself, I suspect) why they are making such efforts.

Your correspondent informs the public that a movement is on foot for the purpose of protecting the rights of Canadian mechanics, and artizans and inventors.

Can he give the name of the originators of the movement, or must it be left to others to say, "Eureka," I have found *him!* and then give the detail of the transactions connected with his movement?

Canadian mechanics, artizans, and *genuine* inventors must feel deeply indebted to their warm friend the originator of the movement, but they would inform "Eureka" that they have discovered long ago that the rights of Canadian inventors are not at present in jeopardy, and that their true and best interests would be secured by a liberal patent law.

Your correspondent shows great ignorance of the American Patent Laws, when he states that "Americans are permitted to utilise every "foreign invention, and are protected in its "enjoyment in their own country," and I would request him to refer to that section of the law which he thinks will support such an assertion.

It does not require much argument to prove that by opening the door to American inventors, we not only secure a great influx of American patents, but also of American capital for the manufacture of articles patented, and that reciprocal laws will also open a wide field to the Canadian inventor, which, under present circumstances, is almost closed to him, by the fee of five hundred dollars exacted from him in the States.

Any system that would sanction or support piracy, robbery, or any other mode by which the appropriation of another man's invention, against his will, can be effected, must be objectionable in principle and demoralising in practice, and I trust that our Government and our Legislature will act for the prosperity of Canada, and not merely for the advantage of interested parties, who may have "*stolen*" American inventions, and wish to "*steal*" more.

Yours faithfully,

Reciprocity.

LOCAL NEWS.

Disorderly Boys.—Two boys were fined $2 each at the Police Court for disorderly conduct.

Lacrosse.—The Ottawa Union Lacrosse Club played their first game here on Saturday.

Personal.—The Consul-General of France to British North America, and the Spanish Consul-General, are expected to arrive in the city this evening.

Young & Radford, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

St. Alban's School House Readings.—On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, readings will be given by the Hon. A. G. Archibald, Lieut.-Colonel Coffin, and Mr. R. G. Haliburton. Instrumental and vocal music by Mr. Harvey, Mr. Stickell, and Mr. Sinclair.

Weather Table.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 25 above zero.

8 a.m., 30 above zero.
1 p.m., 45 " "
6 p.m., 52 " "

Ottawa Business College.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Messrs. Musgrove and Vachon propose to carry on the old British American Commercial College under the above name, where they profess to furnish superior facilities for acquiring a commercial education. Classes have been opened in writing, phonography, and book-keeping.

Runaway.—On Saturday as Edward McGillivray, Esq., was passing over the Sappers' Bridge in his buggy, he was met by a lumber cart drawn by Mr. Gallagher's mare—the one that broke a horse's leg by a kick two or three weeks ago—when, for some reason best known to the mare, she bolted off at full speed and collided with Mr. McGillivray's buggy, badly breaking it, and throwing him out with considerable force. Mr. McGillivray sustained a severe cut on the left elbow, and was otherwise considerably, but not dangerously, bruised.

Mr. McGee's Lecture.—We would remind our readers of the lecture to be delivered to-night at Her Majesty's Theatre, for the benefit of the Mechanics' Institute, by the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, M. P. The lecturer and the object of the lecture alike commend themselves so strongly to the public that it is only necessary to mention them to secure a large house. Mr. McGee's powers as a lecturer always attract large audiences; his subject to-night is one which in his hands is certain to be invested with great interest, and the Mechanics' Institute, for which he lectures, is entitled to all the support that our citizens can accord to it.

The Parlor Entertainment.—This exhibition, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home, took place in Webster's Hall on Saturday evening, before a large audience, composed principally of young people. The entertainment consisted of a dramatic representation and vocal and instrumental music, *a tableau vivant*, representing Europe, Asia, Africa and America, by four children dressed in costume. The Misses Maria, Eliza and Elmira Lockwood, and Miss Mary McLaughlin, were the the principal musicians, vocal and instrumental. We learn that Miss Mary McLaughlin originated the exhibition. Several young gentlemen assisted at the entertainment, and the young people were highly delighted. The sum realised will be twelve or fourteen dollars.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, March 26, 1868.

(*Continued.*)

Hon. Mr. HOLMES said he did not look upon these officers of the late Legislative Council of Canada as being officers of this House, neither did he think the Dominion should have anything to do with looking after the servants of the Local Governments of the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said, it had been customary in New Brunswick for the clerks of both Houses to receive an equal salary, and the same custom was followed here; but could any hon. gentleman say the duties of the Speaker of the Senate were as arduous as the duties of the Speaker of the House of Commons. They received an equal salary, Sessional allowance, and travelling expenses, because they were paid not according to the duties they performed, but according to the dignity of the two Houses. This rule has been maintained both here and in the British Parliament. The people of New Brunswick would never be satisfied with this economy of cutting down the salaries of officers who had been so long in the service. If the committee had a report recommending that every salary in the Dominion should be cut down ten per cent., including our own, then after adopting that we could go back to New Brunswick, and say a measure of economy has been adopted which would add to the revenue some thousands a year. All we will be able to say, if we adopt this report, will be, we have dismissed a few poor messengers and left them starving in Ottawa. This is miserable economy, and there is no justice in it. Economy is one thing and injustice is another. He was quite prepared to adopt a motion for reduction if each case was brought before them separately, but as the matter stood now he was bound to vote for the amendment. He would like to have the hon. Postmaster-General explain why the Speakers of both Houses have an equal salary when one had to perform so much more duty than the other.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that it would not be consistent with the dignity of the Senate that their Speaker should receive a less sum than the Speaker of the House of Commons. He did not think that principle applied to the subordinate officers of the House.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE said the only question for the House to consider was, whether the salaries proposed by the Committee were sufficient compensation for the officers of the House. He said he quite agreed with a great deal said by the hon. member who moved the amendment. No one was more indisposed to interfere with salaries than he (Mr. Ritchie) was. If he had been a member of the late Legislative Council of Canada, and these salaries had existed at that time, he should not have been disposed, as a member of that body, to propose their reduction. He would have said the reduction should be made prospective. Now we are meeting for the first time under a new Constitution, and he would ask by what right have the most of these employees to be here at all? All those officers who hold their offices from the Governor-General have a right to be here, but any other employee of the House comes here with the possibility of his services not being accepted, inasmuch as it is for this House to say not only how many employees there shall be, but who they shall be. How is it that the officers who have been employed in the Legislature of Canada are here, and no officers from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick? Why not bring our officers from Fredericton and Halifax at the same time? These persons here are the old servants, not of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but of Ontario and Quebec. What would be said if we should come to the House and ask pensions for the old servants of the Maritime Provinces. The question we have to consider is not whether these persons should, or should not, receive pensions, or a consideration, for if they do, they must receive them, not from the Dominion, but from the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. If it be true that the Governments of Ontario and Quebec have passed over these old public servants and employed new ones, and they have lost the opportunity of giving them situations in those two Legislatures they can have no claim upon this Dominion Senate. He would ask his hon. friend if this was not so.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN—That is a legal quibble.

Hon. Mr. RITCHIE was surprised to receive such an answer; it was not the language which he would use under the circumstances. He would be careful how he asked him a question again in a similar way. In was against his feelings for him to speak it favor of the report, as he would rather increase every man's salary here than take one cent from him. In the Lower Provinces they were not accustomed to pay their officers such large salaries, as they are paid here. It was very well to talk of a reduction of salaries all over the Dominion: there were men in offices of the Dominion who possessed intellectual faculties of the highest order, and who were working from morning till night every day in the year, and get less salaries than gentlemen whom this House employs two months in the year.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN was surprised that his hon. friend should take offence at the phrase "legal quibble," which was used so often in the courts of law. He would put it before the House whether or not it was a legal quibble. What was the point in dispute? Take the clerk for instance: what was he on the 30th day of June? A clerk of the Legislative Council of Canada. What was he on the first day of July? A clerk of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada. Is it not then a legal quibble to say he is not continued in his office? His commission is from the Governor-General of Canada, and he has been a continuous public servant for forty years; therefore he considered it would be doing injustice to displace him from office, or make a reduction in his salary.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said he had not the pleasure of personally knowing the officers and servants of the House, but he had heard on all hands, of their fidelity to their duties. It was unquestionably a very delicate thing to interfere with the salaries of old and faithful servants, still the House had a duty to perform in this matter, and could not escape it. Now it had become the duty of the House to appoint its servants; and if they found that there were more of the officers of the old Legislative Council than were necessary for the Senate, it became indispensable to decline renewing the appointments of some of them. He (Mr. Chapais) had examined the subject with every desire to avoid, if possible, the unpleasant necessity of dispensing with the servants found in excess.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER wished to know if the action was to be understood as one, the responsibility of which was assumed by the Government?

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said if the Government had wished to assume the responsibility they would not have allowed the Senate or the Commons to take it up independently as they had. He would vote as a Senator, not as a Minister. The hon. member then said that on the 30th June, 1867, all the public servants had, in effect, gone out of office, and could pretend to no vested rights in their situations. However, sympathizing with them, he had done what he could to get them the best conditions he could from the Committee on Contingencies. He was quite cognizant of the public feeling on this subject, and it was that while Confederation was generally approved, there was a general dread of increased expenditure and consequent taxation. The action now proposed would tend a great deal to allay these fears.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER would like to know from the Hon. Minister what reductions he had made in his own Department?

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS said he had made some retrenchments, and that his hon. friend must know that the Government had a Bill now before the other House, which would accomplish a considerable economy. With respect to the employees of the Senate who were to be dispensed with, they would have a claim upon his sympathy, and he would ever be ready to serve them so far as he could, and to give them the preference whenever vacancies occurred in the public service, always, however, remembering the claims of the Lower Provinces to have their proper proportion of men in the Civil Service.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said it had been stated that the whole amount which would be saved to the country by adopting this motion would be about $3,000. If they were going to practise economy, he would like to introduce a report that the members of the Senate should give their attendance here without receiving any indemnity. It should be thought an honor to be called to a seat in the Senate without receiving any indemnity. He had attended the Legislative Council for a great many years without any remuneration, and he would acquiesce in having the principle adopted here. If the chairman of the Contingent Committee would recommend a measure of that kind, which would have an effect upon the Legislature and the Departmental officers of the Government, then we would show some economy, but this reduction proposed is only in regard to a few offices, and would be a very small affair.

A motion was made to adjourn the debate until to-morrow, which on being put was lost. The Speaker then left the chair, it being six o'clock.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER would make a few remarks upon this subject. This question ought not to be one of money, but a question of principle. They were about to commit an act of injustice in regard to persons who had small influence, and no recourse before any tribunal, but had what he conceived to be right on their side. He did not deny but the Senate had the power of reducing salaries, and dismissing servants, but there was a rule of equity which was followed in every civilized country. In the country from which we derive our constitution there were no examples of servants being dismissed without a compensation, if they were worthy of it. It had been said that we were beginning under a new state of things, but by whom were this new state of things brought about? By the whole people of the Dominion of Canada. If the whole people of Canada have by their will made a new order of things, and in consequence certain offices are abolished, are not the same people of Canada bound to see justice done to those parties? This is the rule adopted in England: if a judgeship or any office supposed to be permanent be abolished by Act of Parliament, the person holding that office has a right to indemnity, and according to the rules of Parliament a remuneration, or another situation, is given him, where he can enjoy the same salary as he had before. He believed the framers of the Act of Confederation never thought the officers employed in the late Legislature of Canada would be dismissed on the plea that they were not provided for by the Confederation Act. Under a clause of that Act he found that officers of the Provinces were provided for, but he was told this clause did not refer to the officers of the Legislature of Confederated Canada. He considered the principle was the same, and the reason it was not put in was because it would not be constitutional to do so. The 130th Clause of the Union Act, says "Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides all officers of the several Provinces, having duties to discharge in relation to matters other than those coming within the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces shall be officers of Canada, and shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, under the same liabilities, responsibilities and penalties, as if the Union had not been made." That is the right principle, and though the framers of the Act of Confederation thought proper to fix that principle for all the officers of the Government of Canada; why should not the same principle be applied to the Legislature of Canada? The reason that clause of the Act did not include the officers of the Legislative Council of Canada was, because it is a constitutional branch of the Legislature, and it was their privilege to fix the salaries of their officers, without the action of the other branch of the Legislature, or of the Executive Government. If the framers of the Act of Union had said the officers of the Legislative Council of Canada shall be officers of the Senate of Canada, they would have intruded upon the rights of that body, therefore, that provision was not made, although the principle was established. It is better to judge the Ministry by their actions than by any other standard. Let us judge by their actions what were their intentions: were the officers dismissed or their salaries reduced on the 1st of July? If the Ministry do not give an example of dismissing their officers, why ask the Senate to do it. Let it be settled by the Civil Service Act, that the salaries in all the Departments of Canada shall be reduced, and he would support it. It has been said that by adopting this report we will be setting an example to the Ministry and the other branch of the Legislature; if they do not follow our example, will we have to come back and increase the salaries of our officers. He did not think the Ministry, as a Ministry, would support a measure of this kind to be applied to the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had stated that this question could not be a ministerial measure, although the Government were anxious to see this report adopted. He believed if it was adopted, the other branch of the Legislature, and the Government, would endeavor to carry out the same principle in the House of Commons, and to pursue the same course in the public departments.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said the question was not whether the Government were in favor of the policy of economy, but it was whether the members of the Government, as a body, would support this measure of retrenchment if brought into the other House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said they were not bound to support it; he merely indicated what he supposed would be the action of the Government.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said a member of the Government voted against a measure of this kind in a committee of the other House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the principle of economy was advocated by the gentleman alluded to, but his desire was to adopt such economy in the report as would carry in the House as well as in the Committee.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER said the Government were responsible for the Civil Service Bill, and there it was stated that no officer should be paid under a certain age. The salaries to be the first year, $100, and never to exceed $1,800. The maximum rate to be not over $500. This showed a retrenchment was to be made in public offices, but there is a clause in the Act which says, "nothing in this Act shall affect the salary of any officer in the Civil Service at the time of the passing of this Act, so long as he shall continue in office." The principle of this Bill shows that the policy of the Government is not well settled on that point. He believed it was the true policy consonant with British practice. There was another objection made to this amendment, which at first sight appeared very strong: it was said the officers of the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had the same right to an indemnity as the officers of the late Legislature of Canada. They are right in saying so; who disputes it? He liked to see hon. gentlemen standing up for their rights. If the Imperial Parliament had passed an Act abolishing the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, he would like to know if their officers would not have come forward and said they had a right to indemnity. They do not claim it because they have appointments in their own Provinces; but is this the case in the late Legislative Council of Canada? Before whom have they to come to get their rights? Have they to come before the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec? In the Province of Ontario they have no Legislative Council by the Constitution, therefore these officers cannot be appointed as officers of a body which does not exist. If any of the officers of the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were dismissed by the Act of Union, or by the Act of this Dominion, they would have a right to come here and complain, but if they are dismissed by their own Local Legislatures it is their own affair. What was the state of affairs before the first day of July? The Clerk of the Legislative Council was in possession of papers and money to a large amount: he filled the office and paid the officers, and being the Clerk of Confederated Canada, he would still continue his office when that Confederation was extended. There could be no question but Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had a right to their fair share of the patronage, but this must not be exercised to the injustice of any other Province. If Canada has not provided for certain things to the prejudice of private individuals, we are bound to repair the damage done. The question by whom it is to be paid in the end comes afterwards. The Governments of Ontario and Quebec were formed under the sanction of the present Ministry, and if they thought Ontario and Quebec were bound to take up these officers as their own, why could not they have appointed them when appointing the Ministry of the Local Governments? No one at that time thought they would be dismissed. He was afraid he had wearied the House and he would conclude with making one observation upon the question of economy itself. The staff of officers of the old Legislature of Canada would compare favorably, as to respectability and efficiency, with the officers of any other Legislature, wherever it may exist. The chief clerk received the salary of £850 after 46 years' service; he is now chief clerk of Parliament and the guardian of the most important laws passed in the Dominion, in which great damage could be done to the country by merely striking out one word and adding another, therefore we say he ought to be paid a higher salary than the clerk of any Court in the Dominion of Canada. The clerk is responsible for a large amount of money which passes through his hands, and during forty-six years he has committed but one small mistake, which he made good by taking the money from his own pocket. He has not always received this large salary; he commenced with a salary of £100 a year, which has been increased from year to year, and it has only been during the last eleven years that he has enjoyed his present salary. It is estimated that his average salary has only been about three or four hundred pounds a year. To show what had been done in England when it had been found necessary to dismiss public servants, he read an extract from "Todd's Parliamentary Government," stating that when a new Divorce and Probate Court was established in 1857 provision was made to compensate the Proctors who had presided in the old court which was then abolished; this compensation amounted to the sum of $116,000 per annum. It is the law of the English Parliament to provide compensation for its officers, and why should it not be the law of the Dominion Parliament? He believed that it was of much more impostance that a good practice should be followed, and a proper principle laid down, than to economise in a small amount which would do injustice to persons who were not guilty of any impropriety, and who certainly were not responsible for this new state of things.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he would take his full share of the responsibility of the report. This question was not one of sentiment; they had a duty to perform which they should discharge irrespective of sympathy, but coupled with feelings which should commend themselves to our judgment. The arguments in favor of the amendment were based upon the fact that the persons to be affected by this report had vested rights to offices in this Dominion. The grounds upon which that amendment is based have been entirely removed. The officers to be affected by this report have never been officers of this Dominion, except upon sufferance, with the understanding that they were to take just such salaries as would be fixed by the Senate. His hon. friend (Mr. Tessier) had based his argument entirely upon the English practice. He would treat the English practice with respect, but here we were not wholly bound by the English rule as regards pensions and indemnity. All those rules from "May's Parliamentary Practice" have never been acted upon here, because they are applicable to cases where officers have been removed by those who appointed them. We are arguing this question upon a state of things which has only been in being within the last year. What is that state of things? These are officers of the late Legislative Council of Canada which has passed away. His hon. friend (Mr. Tessier) said because the people of the Dominion of Canada agreed to Confederation, they should indemnify every officer affected by that Act. This is the logical conclusion of his argument. If we adopt that argument we must indemnify every officer in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick affected by that Act. If he should come here and ask indemnification for the officers of Nova Scotia removed by this Act the reply would be that is a question which only affects Nova Scotia. His hon. friend said the Legislatures of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were left; so they were, but they were shorn of many of their powers, and reduced almost to municipal bodies, and the consequence was that many of the officers had to be removed, but was it ever contemplated that they should come to the Dominion for indemnification? We had to cut off two departments with all their staff, but they did not come here for compensation. The Union Act gave them three legislative bodies to provide for in Canada, and if a little pains had been taken in this matter from the first of July, until the meeting of Parliament, we might have been spared this trouble. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had to make their own arrangements, but the theory was not started there that we were bound, according to the English practice, to pension off these persons. At any rate, we did not act upon it. If we adopt this amendment, we will establish a principle in this Legislature which we will have to act upon, and we will have to count the cost.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER—How many officers have been affected by this Union Act in Nova Scotia?

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said there was quite a number of them, including the Board of Works and Receiver-General's Department. There were many officers in Canada affected by that Act: the old Crown Lands Department had been swept out of existence. Were they not to be indemnified as well as the officers of the Legislative Council, as they have an equal claim? His hon. friend (Mr. Tessier) said he felt inclined to vote against this report because it did not include in its provisions that indemnification for members should be abolished. The Contingent Committee have nothing to do with the indemnification to members. If there had been any chance for such a motion being carried, he would give his hon. friend more credit for mentioning it.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said he had suggested it, and hoped it would be adopted by the House, he for one being prepared to support it. If this House resolved unanimously not to take the indemnity, they would save $58,200, and show to the country that they were serious in their endeavors to reduce the expenses of the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said it was quite open for the hon. member to move a resolution in this House to deny himself this indemnity, but it would come with greater effect from those who had to travel a thousand miles to come to the seat of Government, and who had not free passes over the Grand Trunk Railway. We all know, it is very well for gentlemen to say "you might have done something else, but as you have not done something else, you shall not have my support in this." He had never heard of a course of economy recommended, but it was met in the same way, "why not go to some other Department, or to yourselves." We should take the question upon its own merits. He thought hon. members should be satisfied with the assertion of the Postmaster-General, that this question had more in it than the mere reduction of $13,000, a year in this body, because it was an example which was about to be followed in the other branch of the Legislature and in the Public Departments. What will be the effect of rejecting this report? If it is rejected there cannot be another successful effort made to reduce the notoriously large salaries connected with these Departments. If this amendment was carried he would give the whole thing up as hopeless, as it postponed the operation of this scale until after the death of the present incumbents. Has not there been resolution after resolution on the journals of the House providing for the same thing, but instead of this reduction being made, the salaries have been gradually increasing; now when we are inaugurating this New Dominion we are asked to take the highest scale for our officers, and to pass a resolution that at some future day we will take into consideration the propriety of reducing them. He would ask his hon. friends if they could give any grounds to hope that any good would result if this amendment was adopted, or whether or not it would be shelving the question and doing away with any good we expect to result from it. His hon. friend who moved the amendment had said there was a question of nationality in the report. The only question of nationality he could see was that $200 a year had been given to the French clerk in excess of the amount given to the English clerk. His hon. friend (Mr. Tessier) had referred to the Civil Service Act, which had been submitted from the other House; that Act did not affect this House, but was simply an Act regulating the Civil Service Departments, and if it should become law, it would afford no argument against the adoption of this report. The 131st section of the Union Act gave the Governor-General power to appoint officers to carry on the business of the country, otherwise it would have been at a stand still. The object of the 12nd clause of the Civil Service Act is to protect those persons; this does not apply to Legislative officers; but to officers in the public departments. In that Act the highest salary proposed to be given to a resident housekeeper is $500, whereas we give $800; there the highest salary paid a messenger is $500, while our messengers are paid $700 and $800. He mentioned this to show that the Contingent Committee had every disposition to be liberal in fixing the salaries. He might say the report of the Committee was almost unanimously agreed to by them on the basis of a compromise, although they felt the scale of salaries was still in excess of the actual requirements of the service. He regretted that with all their efforts they had not satisfied some of the hon. members of the House, and they had to fight the battle over again. He regretted he had been obliged to say what he had, but candor and fairness compelled him to take this course. All the offices were abolished by the Union Act, and no one had a right to complain. We in the Maritime Provinces did not come here with claims for compensation; we have scarcely asked for more than the appointment of two or three persons on the staff of the whole building, and these were in one or two of the Departments. We feel we have to account to the country for our action in this matter. It is a question not so much of amount, as of principle; if we adopt this amendment we will assent to the principle that we are to adopt the officers of the Legislative Council of Canada and the House of Assembly of Canada, and take upon ourselves to indemnify them as if it was a body that still continued in existence. His hon. friend from St. John (Mr. Hazen) when pushed for an argument said "the clerk of this body on the 30th of June was the clerk of the Legislative Council of Canada, and on the 1st of July he was clerk of the Senate by commission from the Governor-General." Would his hon. friend say if the clerk had not been appointed, he would have come here for indemnification more than the clerk of Nova Scotia? The same officers, when appointed, became new officers, and the amount of remuneration they were to receive was left entirely to the Senate. How is it possible with all their ingenuity and appeals to sympathy the members can expect to have this amendment sustained after the adoption of the report upon which this is based. We must go upon the principle embodied in the former report, that this Committee can recognize no officers, as officers of this body, at the time this Legislature first met. That principle was adopted by the solemn Act of this House without a division, and they would now stultify themselves if they set aside that principle upon the ground that they were officers of the Dominion of Canada. Having done this duty the Committee would leave the matter in the hands of the members, who would have to justify themselves to their own consciences and to the people of the country.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT thought if this report was adopted it would cause a great deal of hardship to those persons affected by it. He would rather see the measure apply to future incumbents. He characterised the principle and action of the Government as most extravagant and wasteful. He said that the Dominion was now in a worse condition to sustain any expenditure than the former Province of Canada. Every measure brought forward, so far as New Brunswick was concerned, was to take money out of the pockets of the poor and put it in the pockets of the rich, and to take the burthens off the rich and put them on the poor. It had always been his opinion that they should endeavor, as much as possible, to employ the productive labor of the country to promote its prosperity. The saving of even $400,000 would amount to [illegible] cents a head on the population, and he doubted whether the people throughout the Dominion would be made much more prosperous by it. His principle was that while they practised economy they should not do injustice. When he saw salaries reduced from $1,000 to $800, and $1,350 to 1,100, he believed they were doing injustice. If economy was to be carried out, it should be carried out in every department of the public service. The economy which was practised in New Brunswick in regard to Judges' and other salaries should be extended throughout the Dominion.

The question was then taken on the amendment.

CONTENTS—Hon. Messieurs Allan, Armand, Cauchon, Cormier, Duchesnay, E. H. J., Dumouchel, Ferrier, Hagar, Leslie, Letellier de St. Just, Locke, McDonald, Malhiot, Miller, Mills, Oliver, Ross, Shaw, Tessier, Wilmot, Wilson.—21.

NON-CONTENTS—Hon. Messieurs Aikins, Archibald, Benson, Bill, Botsford, Bourinot, Bureau, Burnham, Campbell, Chapais, Christie, Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Ferguson, Flint, Foster, Guevremont, Hamilton (Inkerman), Holmes, Lacoste, Leonard, McClelan, McCrea, McCully, McMaster, Macpherson, Odell, Reesor, Ritchie, Seymour, Simpson, Steeves, Wark, Wier.—36.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER de ST. JUST was in favor of one of the blanks in the list of officers being filled with the name of Mr. Doucet, and asked for him the consideration of the members from the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said as an individual Senator he had no right to pledge any part of the country to forego anything they had a right to. If his hon. friend would bring the matter under the consideration of the Contingent Committee, he was sure every man in it would give the subject, not only a fair, but a generous consideration.

The question being then put on the main motion, the House divided as follows:

CONTENTS—Hon. Messieurs Aikins, Archibald, Benson, Bill, Botsford, Bourinot, Burnham, Campbell, Chapais, Christie, Dever, Dickey, Dickson, Ferguson, Flint, Foster, Guevremont, Hamilton (Inkerman,) Holmes, Lacoste, Leonard, McClelan, McCrea, McCully, McMaster, Macpherson, Mitchell, Odell, Reesor, Ritchie, Seymour, Simpson, Steeves, Wark, Wier.—35.

NON-CONTENTS—Hon. Messieurs Allan, Armand, Bureau, Cauchon, Cormier, Duchesnay, E. H. J., Dumouchel, Ferrier, Hazen, Leslie, Letellier de St. Just, Locke, McDonald, Malhiot, Miller, Mills, Oliver, Ross, Shaw, Tessier, Wilmot, Wilson.—22.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

SPEAKER'S DECISIONS.

OBJECTIONS TO RECOGNIZANCES IN CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS—HOUSE OF COMMONS.

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No. 2. Argenteuil.

There were two petitions in this case, No. 1 presented on 11th of November, and No. 2 on 19th of November, 1867. There was no recognizance entered into, but a money deposit was made by the petitioner on the 9th of November, in respect of a petition to be presented—a certificate by the Chief Clerk of the deposit was given to the depositor and was by him unnecessarily attached to the Petition No. 1, which was first presented to the House.

On objection taken by the sitting member on the ground that no Speaker's certificate had been endorsed on the Petition No. 1, pursuant to Sec. 17 of the Controverted Elections Act, I reported to the House that the said petition was objectionable in respect of that proviso. The petitioner adopted the course of presenting a second petition, being within the time limited by the Statute, and the question now is, can the deposit be applied to Petition No. 2?

It is clear from Sec. 16 that the deposit is not available for Petition No. 1. The effect of my ruling on the objection of the sitting member, "Praying that the said petition be not received or proceeded upon, the conditions prescribed by the Statute, [illegible] that the Chief Clerk's certificate should be produced to the Speaker, and the Speaker's certificate endorsed on the petition, not having been complied with."

Petition No. 1 is, therefore, in my opinion, out of the question altogether, and there can be no claim for costs out of the deposit in respect of a petition to which the deposit has been virtually held not to apply.

Then as to Petition No. 2, I see no reason why the deposit should not apply to it. The money was paid on account of a petition to be presented in respect of this election. By section 2 of sec. 15, the Chief Clerk is required to keep a remembrance in his books of the petition as which the deposit has been [illegible] "as the same has been stated by the party paying the same." The party [illegible] stated that the deposit was made in the matter of an undue election for Argenteuil, and obtained the Chief Clerk's receipt in those words. That receipt was produced to me, and I granted my certificate thereupon, which was endorsed on Petition No. 2; this [illegible] the application of the deposit to that [illegible] complete. Exception, however, is taken to the manner in which the certificate was produced, in this that it was already [illegible]

Petition No. 1, and was a record of the House and could not therefore be produced or delivered to the Speaker. I do not so consider it. The delivery or production of the certificate intended by the Statute is for the purpose of evidence, not of exclusive control or possession; and though Petition No. 1 was, and is no doubt, a record of the House, yet it may be a question whether the certificate attached was, or was not, a record—it was not required by law to be so attached, and it was there by mistake. However that may be, it could properly be produced and delivered as evidence to the Court or Judges of the Court holding those records; original records and documents can at all times and frequently are, seen and inspected by the Judges and by Juries also.

Another objection is taken that the constituency has been misdescribed in the Chief Clerk's receipt, in calling it the County of Argenteuil instead of the Electoral District of Argenteuil. As to this, I think, if by fair intendment it can be seen that the deposit applied to this petition, it is sufficient; the acts of the petitioner put this beyond question.

One or two other objections have been urged which I do not think material. There can be no question as to the identity of the depositor with the petitioner, the name alone in the certificate is sufficient without any addition, unless doubt is first raised by evidence on the other side. Nor can the form of the Chief Clerk's receipt or of the Speaker's certificate be allowed to prejudice the case unless it had been peremptorily required by statute, when it would have been the duty of the party to have seen that it had been followed.

Under all the circumstances and after the most careful consideration of the very able arguments of counsel on the part of the sitting member I feel it incumbent on me to declare the security unobjectionable.

CABLE NEWS

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

MADRID, March 28.—The Government is seizing and suppressing the circulation of all American newspapers, and even those addressed to Mr. Hall, the American Minister, have been seized, and he has protested.

LONDON, March 28.—The debt case of Geo. Francis Train came up in a Dublin court a day or two since, when the court rejected his exhibit of assets and liabilities as worthless as so much blank paper.

The miners' riot in Belgium has broken out again and spread to other mining districts. The authorities are making use of troops to suppress it.

The Fenian General Nagle's trial will take place before the Court of Queen's Bench here in May.

AMERICAN NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Trouble in Lower California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Lower California advices state that there are rumors of a revolt. Complaints are made of the discrimination of the Mexican Government in favor of European commerce. Many foreign cargoes have been entered at Guaymas and other ports at a reduction of half the duties, thus destroying American trade. It is stated that the United States gulf squadron has entered into competition with the British fleet for the transportation of specie and bullion.

Advance of the Imperial Troops in Abyssinia.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The *Herald's* London special says, despatches just to hand from the British military expedition in Abyssinia, report that the entire force, with the exception of a mountain battery and four companies of the 45th regiment of infantry, had just left Scola, and commenced the march for the highlands of the country. The army is in good health, and the general sanitary report is favorable. The ascent to the highlands of Abyssinia is regarded here as a very difficult undertaking, but it is understood that Gen. Napier's advance is by the safest and most easily traversed route, that on the east by Senafe and Doganli. The country is represented as being very variable in appearance, fertile and extremely barren alternately, and some of the mountain passes formidable.

From Havana.

The *Herald's* special by the Cuban cable states that the President of the Tutmaukepa Railroad had arrived in Havana on his way to Mexico, to complete arrangements for building the road. Morochi, the representative of the Mexican Empire in Rome, in 1864, has been imprisoned in Mexico City, for alleged complicity in the insurrectionary movements. St. Domingo City had been ruined by the siege. Refugees who took shelter in the consulates are prohibited from remaining in the Republic.

Progress of Impeachment.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The *Tribune's* special says both the Managers and the President's counsel are briskly engaged in preparing their respective sides of the impeachment case. It is thought the trial cannot be finished in less than four weeks.

A New Ocean Steamship Line.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Roads agreed to report a Bill providing for one American line of mail and emigrant passenger steamships between New York and Bremen, touching at Southampton (England). The company to fit out within one year seven first-class steamers, to secure the construction of which Government will guarantee payment of the bounties of the company to an amount not exceeding $3,500,000. The vessels are to be officered by American citizens.

A New Treaty Proposed.

Secretary Seward is negotiating with the English Government with a view to perfecting a new treaty between our Government and Great Britain, similar to the German Confederation Treaty recently ratified by the Senate. It is expected that in the new treaty provision may be made to prevent any further difficulties between the two countries in relation to citizens.

Destruction of the Bowne Mansion, N.Y.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Bowne Mansion was totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Loss $400,000.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Alabama Admitted into the Union.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The House to-day, by a vote of 12 to 29, resolved to admit the State of Alabama into the Union.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Stocks active and strong.
Exchange, 109½.
Gold, 138½.

YOUNG & RADFORD, of 30, Sparks-st., always employ the best workmen, and are therefore able to make all kinds of jewellery, Masonic jewels, medals, &c.

EVERYBODY USES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

A GOOD HORSE.—There is much pleasure and profit in the services of a good horse and but very little of either in a bad one; no person from choice will ride a bad horse, many, however, are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad that their condition can not be improved and rendered more valuable and useful to their owners, to effect which there is nothing equal to "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine;" it has effected astonishing cures in thousands of cases.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

Cunningham & Lindsay

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW STRAW BONNETS, NEW STRAW HATS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW PARASOLS, NEW PARASOLS.

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 510y

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.,

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

Grand Display

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS,

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 484y

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS,

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashion, which

Will be Shown To-Day.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 622y

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, PRAY, by return mail, will please address, REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.

N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☜ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 578y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

A BRIGHT BAY MARE, 2½ years old. Whoever will bring her back, or give information where she may be found, will be duly rewarded.

JOHN HILLIARD,
By Ward Market,
Ottawa.

March 30, 1868. 703-3

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders (accompanied by remittance) for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
19 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

March 30, 1868. 607-1m

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private First-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.

Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 27, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of seeing the proposed BY-LAW "to provide for the health of the City of Ottawa," can obtain a copy at the Office of the City Clerk.

W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 703-3

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.

Apply immediately to

GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street.

Ottawa, March 28. 703tf

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.

March 28, 1868. 703d

BRICK HOUSE on Mariage-street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor-streets, for sale or to rent. Apply to MR. NOTMAN, on the premises.

Ottawa, March 28. 703-3

FOUND,

ON Wednesday Evening last, on Murray-street, near the Convent School House, a HORSE and CART, with Harness. The owner by proving property and paying expenses can have the same returned by applying to

SAMUEL TODD,
703-3 Police Court.

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs. Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.

JOHN LEMING & CO.,
693d Auctioneers.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland

10 Cases London Dress Hats,

Finest quality, and newest styles.

Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured

Felt Hats constantly on hand.

JAMES PEACOCK.

☞ Remember the place, No. 23 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

SHORTHAND—PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English verbatim Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

☞ TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS, and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS,

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns,)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL, DUTCH.
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

OTTAWA

Business College.

THE Undersigned have this day disposed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE.

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above named party.

H. MUSGROVE,
H. C. WRIGHT.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

WRITING CLASSES

Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, and at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment essential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the closest attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Mechanics' Institute, or address—

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the 1st of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fanciful difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to

MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

BOOKKEEPING.

A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure of a situation, where he can command a large salary, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be careful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe, and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on business as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after which he will profess to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become acquainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the real transaction himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable acquirements absolutely necessary to the business man.

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penmanship if desired.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702a

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House.

COLIN McLAURIN.

☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, do CONGOU, } Black Extra Fine.
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, Flowery " Japan " } These Teas have been carefully selected for family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,

☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises

BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 405t

GEO. MAYES,

COPPER PLATE PRINTER,

Bank Street, Centre Town,

Between Sparks & Queen Streets.

Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

30 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

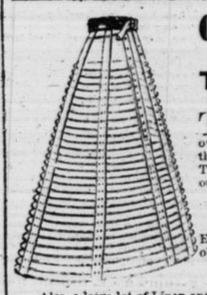
E. K. MacGILLIVRAY & Co.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

—AND—

WATCHMAKERS.

OTTAWA, January 21, 1868.



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient Skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS.

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.

E456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.

The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whiden's.)*

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 574y

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Sappers' Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 664y

LECTURE!

Hon. T. D. McGee, M.P.

Will deliver a LECTURE for the BENEFIT of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE & ATHENÆUM, in

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

On Monday evening, 30th instant,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

SUBJECT—Revolutions in English Literature.

TICKETS may be obtained at the stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, James Hope & Co., or from the Trustees of the Institute.

Parquette—50 cts; Gallery—25 cts.

Ottawa, March 24. 699td

ARNOLDI'S

WINE VAULTS,

METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per Gall.	Per Doz
No. 1	Good sound Wine	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domiecq's, Capdepons, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.:

No. 1	Light table Wine	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine	5 50	15 00

Marsala Wine,

$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Curacoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.

WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa.

March 27, 1868. 535y

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 113, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,
6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long,
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 36 feet long,
340 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 37 feet long,
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 20 to 37 feet,
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK,
DRY TAMARAC,
400 feet Ladders.

Also, a second hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-b

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show for

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.

J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.

Ottawa, March 20. 696tf

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau-streets, Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY OF THE TIMES. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-1m

NOTICE.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN

Members of Parliament,

Can be accommodated with well furnished

COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

With or without breakfast, in a good locality, and within a few minutes walk of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this office. 693a

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 356, TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 19 695-1m

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MERRITT, Quio, Onslow, P. Q.

March 18, 1868. 703d134

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City, in the various branches of their trade and manufacture, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House.

Chandlee, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. Eddy, Esq.

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demands of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' Stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 665-3m

OTTAWA SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Cunningham & Lindsay

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENT OF

NEW Spring Prints. Spring Prints. Spring Prints.

NEW Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings. Linens and Towellings.

White and Grey Cottons. White and Grey Cottons.

OTTAWA, March 3, 1868. 510y

1868. SPRING 1868.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, RIDEAU-STREET,

ARE SHEWING A LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS, RUGS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, COUNTERPANES, FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, DAMASKS, TOWELLINGS, SHEETING, MATTING, LINENS, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 627tf

FIRST CLASS

Tailoring Establishment.

BEING desirous to dispose of the balance of my WINTER STOCK, in order to make room for

Spring Importations,

for two months I shall offer such inducements to intending purchasers as will enable me to make a ready sale, and my customers a good investment

☞ Please Call and Examine. ☜

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Pro Tem Depot, Elgin-street, Opposite the Post Office.

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER, J. W. PEACHY, E. J. DORION, E. J. DORION, J. C. TACHE, P. KEARNS, L. F. DUFRESNE, R. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilion and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for the Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patronesses of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Mirrors, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Table and Floor Mats, Solid Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs, and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Stores and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN, General Agent.

4297

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co., Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 13, 1867. 505-6m

FOR SALE.

850 PAIRS of Grey Twilled BLANKETS, in bales of 50 pairs.

—ALSO,—

Canadian White Twilled and Whitney Blankets. English Grey Blankets, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds each.

E. McGILLIVRAY.

Ottawa, December 23, 1867. 627-3m

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand.

6841

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the carriage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipts for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Sir. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R S CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale, Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To ether with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN, 44, Rideau-street, Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES, AGENT.

Ottawa, June 21. 571tf

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
Express, 2.10 p.m.	5.45 p.m.
Mail, 6.30 p.m.	9.20 p.m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a.m.	10.50 a.m.
Mixed, 1.30 p.m.	4.45 p.m.
Mail, 10.30 p.m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been rearranged to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These times are on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

F. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. 1y

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Island Pond and intermediate Stations, at 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, Ste Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Costicooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6.45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p.m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5.00 p.m., and 9.40 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5.50 p.m. and 10.50 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10.50 a.m., and 6.05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11.40 a.m., and 6.55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ABBOTT, *Manager for Trustee.*

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Padua

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. Gianelli obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the *élite* of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor.

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use.

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. F. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. F GIANELLI, 26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY, Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS, Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1869. 663tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Jenkins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO., THE TEA POT, OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinguels

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon.

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD'S LONDON STOUT.

BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER

ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.

BASS' EAST INDIA.

DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE

AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE.

DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
OAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO. THE TEA POT, OTTAWA.

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St.

Ottawa, September 10. 725tf

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most recherché style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES, Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

The different brands and prices are as follows viz:

The "Prince of Wales," in 1 & 2 lb bls $1.00 per lb
" "Dominion Favorite" 1 & ½ " " 0.75 "
" "Navy," 1 & 2 " " 0.65 "

The prices are NET CASH in Montreal, and orders [accompanied by remittance] for 5 lbs and upwards will receive prompt attention. The tobacco will be forwarded to any address, by express or otherwise, as parties may direct.

Please address

F. W. HENSHAW, Agent Dominion of Canada, 10 St. Sacrament-st., Montreal.

Montreal Dec. 4 1867. 607-4m

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN, GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS. Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 688tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Marian street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to JAMES STRACHAN, On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b-34-2

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Besserer, LOTS No. 32, 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Wellington-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 70-3d

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st., on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 27, situated on the South side of Church-st., in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 150, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st., in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 686d

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD, Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PERKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 23, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening,

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chaudiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. B. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store.

EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 646 1

FOR SALE—The WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, and LEWIS & PINSEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings and has three vacant lots attached so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ., Or JOHN HENEY, Esq., Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 379tf

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to F. BRAUN, Department Public Works, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street, Sign of the Golden Lyre.

ary 27. 448y

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, exception cases to be specially authorised by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aylmer	Ottawa
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Ochawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Pic on	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL, Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department, Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON, For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

655tf

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 667tf

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

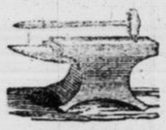
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

J. W. WADE.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 696d

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario. My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT, Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 468y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs:" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE.

NEWCASTLE.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

686-4t

among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

ache, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and whenever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints, testimonials coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Agents for Canada, Newcastle, C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 7vdw

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre, ☜ Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODÉONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES, Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 551-39y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS, A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 679d

BLYTH & KERR,

Successors to Chas. Garth.

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves, Double Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Iron Bedsteads, Bronzed & Wire Fenders, Tine Irons, Fire Dogs, Fire Shovels,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Banks and Gas Works, Brewer's Distillers, Milk Makers and Sugar Refiners, Galvanized Iron Cornices, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Factories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa August 26. 419y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR.

PROFESSOR KELLOG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and Ointment for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste. Perfectly clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, for ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts, bru

The Times

VOL. II. NO 705. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1868. PRICE—3 CENTS

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only, ... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 8c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and liberal allowance made.
Yearly subscription to the daily (if paid in advance) $5 00
If not paid in advance 6 00
Yearly subscription to the weekly (if paid in advance) $1 00
not paid in advance 1 50

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—*Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 34, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements for the* OTTAWA TIMES

Mails for the Maritime Provinces.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From OTTAWA— Mails for St. JOHN, N. B., Closed Daily, 12:45, P. M.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE general route of transmission is by railway, *via* Montreal, Danville Junction, and Bangor, Me., whence by stage to Calais and St. John. Time taken, at this season, usually four days.

The Mail despatched, however, on Friday, obtains connexion with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), from Portland, being due at St. John on Tuesday p m.

For Woodstock, N. B.

There is also a tri-weekly Mail from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and Woodstock, leaving Riviere du Loup every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings, on the arrival of the mail train from Quebec. Matter intended for conveyance by this route should be specially addressed "*Via Riv. du Loup.*"

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Matter for Prince Edward Island is forwarded *via* St. John.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

*NOVA SCOTIA.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Thursday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission *via* Portland, whence per steamer *Chase*, or *Carlotta*, every Saturday at 4 p m, for Halifax, being due there on the following Monday.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

For Halifax, N. S., Closed Every Friday, 12:45, P. M.

Route of transmission is *via* Portland, connecting there with the Monday 5 p m steamer, (International Line), for St. John. Mail due in Halifax on the following Thursday evening.

Letters 5 cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cent.

Letters, &c., are not forwarded from Ottawa to Halifax by the land route, *via* St. John, N. B., unless specially so addressed.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Newfoundland is included in the ordinary mails made up for Halifax.

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 1 cents each.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1868.

Nova Scotia, by "Inman" Steamer from New York.

*NOTE—For Inman Steamer to Halifax a Mail is closed every alternate Friday, 12.45, p m, (i. e. 21st February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April, and so on.) Route of transmission is *via* New York, connecting there with the Steamer of the Inman Line, leaving on alternate Mondays at Noon for England, *via* Halifax, being due at Halifax on the following Thursday. Letters and papers for despatch by this route must be SPECIALLY SO ADDRESSED, with postage prepaid by stamp, as follows—

Letters 12½ cents per half ounce. Newspapers 2 cents each. 672tf

Legal Cards.

MOSGROVE & TAILLON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau-street, Ottawa.
WILLIAM MOSGROVE. GEORGE TAILLON.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 366-tf

R. J. WICKSTEED,
ADVOCATE, &c., 42, Little St. James Street, MONTREAL.
November 14, 1867. 589-6m

N. TETREAU,
NOTARY PUBLIC for the Province of Quebec, HULL, near the Post Office.
Dec. 6, 1867. 390tf

NICHOLAS SPARKS,
LAW, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, Lang's Buildings, Elgin-st., opposite Post Office.
Ottawa, July 19. 489y

LAPIERRE & HAYCOCK,
ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancers and Notaries Public, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
Ottawa, February 26, 1867. 368y

D. O'CONNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Sussex Street.
OFFICE: Union Buildings, Ottawa.
February 21, 1866. 55-y

R. H. HAYCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitors-in-Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Patent Right Solicitor.
OFFICE: Post Office Building, Elgin Street, Ottawa.
February 7, 1866. 43-u

P. J. BUCKLEY, L.L.B.,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law Solicitor-in-Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office, over Mr. Luke Casaer's Boot and Shoe Store, Rideau Street, Ottawa, C. W.
January 17 1867. 334y

AUGUSTUS KEEFER,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c.
Office: Opposite Post Office, Elgin Street, in the rooms lately occupied as the Custom House.
Ottawa, March 30. 87-tf

J. F. BOULTON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, &c.
OFFICE: Aumond's Buildings, Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Jan. 12, 1866. 21-y

M. McLEOD,
BARRISTER, Etc., for Lower Canada. Office: Court House, Aylmer and Buckingham.
Attends to all Law Courts in the District of Ottawa.
..., 7, 1866. 43-ut

[illegible]EES & GEMMELL,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office: In the Court House, Ottawa, C. W.
... LEES. JOHN J. GEMMELL.
February 7, 1866. 43-utf

EDWARD T. DARTNELL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Attorney, and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell.
Office: In the Court House, L'Orignal.
... 1866. 34-6m

[illegible]. J. O'DOHERTY,
CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING OFFICE, AUMOND'S BUILDINGS, ...
Dec. 6, 1867.

Medical Cards.

DR. CHESLEY,
OFFICE over Mr. Garth's Establishment, 25 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
May 30 447tf

DR. C. LEGGO,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office: Hunton's Block, Sparks Street.

DR. DORION,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Clarence Street, Ottawa.
March 1. 371y

DR. OLIVER MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sparks Street, Central Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

DR. C. A. MARTIN,
DENTIST. Office: Sussex Street, over Messrs. Campbell & Co.'s, Grocers.
Ottawa, January 27, 1866. 34-utf

W. R. BELL, A.M., M.D., C.M., &c.
(RECENTLY FROM ENGLAND.)
SURGERY and Residence, George Street.
Ottawa, November 13. 280y

DR. LESLIE JONES,
Surgeon, &c., of Dublin and Edinburgh.
SURGERY and Consulting Office, Rideau-st., next door to the St. Lawrence Hall. Residence—Daly Street. 584y

DR. GEORGE HUTCHISON,
DENTIST: Office, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's.
Ottawa, October 30, 1867. 576y

DR. W. J. HENRY,
CORNER of Kent and Wellington-Streets, Ottawa.
November 6. 43utf

DR. O. C. WOOD,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur Ottawa. Day office opposite Magee & Russell's, Sparks Street, Center Town; Night Office at his Residence, Maria Street, Center Town.
CANCERS CURED, with out the use of the knife, by a new, but certain, speedy, and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated, if required. *The cure guaranteed.*
Ottawa, April 14. 17w-100-y

Hotels and Saloons.

DOMINION HOUSE,
WELLINGTON-STREET.

THE undersigned, formerly head wait-er at the Russell House, begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has leased the above hotel, which is now well furnished, and will be kept as a first class house. The bar is well stocked with the choicest brands of liquors. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. Good yard and stabling attached to the premises.
GEORGE IRVINE.
Ottawa, March 26. 658y

MATHEWS' OLD STAND,
YORK-STREET,

WILL BE OPEN for the accommoda-tion of the public on THURSDAY, 12th of March, 1868. The subscriber having again resumed business in his old stand as hotel-keeper, wishes to return thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, during the past seventeen years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and kindness to all, to share a portion of public patronage. His Larder will be always supplied with the best the market affords. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors and choicest Cigars.
T. MATHEWS, Proprietor.
N. B.—The house has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
Ottawa, March 11, 1868. 688tf

HOLT'S HOTEL,
AYLMER, C E., Livery and General Stage Office. Alfred Moses Holt, Jr., Prop'tr.
December 21, 1865. 4-y

JAS. JOHNSTON'S
UNION HOUSE, North Gower. Good Stabling and an attentive Hostler.
January 11, 1866. 2o-y

DUIGNAN'S
PRIVATE HOTEL, Sparks Street, Ottawa, C. W. A few gentlemen can obtain superior apartments.
Ottawa, Dec. 20, 1865. 3-y

THE RUSSELL HOUSE,
LATE CAMPBELL'S HOTEL, Ottawa, C. W. The undersigned, proprietor of the above-named Hotel, begs leave to acquaint his numerous friends and the travelling public, that he has re-painted and newly-furnished throughout this commodious establishment, in the management of which by strict attention to business and guests, he hopes to deserve encouragement and support.
JAMES E. GOUIN,
Lately, and for many years connected with Russell's Hotel, Palace Street, Quebec

REVERE HOUSE, OTTAWA,
G. A. BUCKE, W. H. SANGER, } ....PROPRIETORS.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has been re-furnished and refitted throughout, and now combines all the requisites of a first-class establishment.
Ottawa, Nov. 6, 1867 582tf

THE ALBION HOTEL
NICHOLAS Street, Court-House Avenue, Ottawa, John Graham, Proprietor.
This House is conveniently situated, and still maintains its character as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Considerable additions have recently been made to the premises, and it has been entirely repainted and renovated. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please.
OMNIBUSES to and from the cars and boats free of charge. There is a FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE attached to the Hotel.
Ottawa 1866. 1-y

JOHN MALTMAN
LATE McADAM'S, Commercial Hotel, Packenham.
The above Hotel, one of the oldest and best known in Packenham, has been leased by the undersigned and thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the special accommodation of guests. THE TABLE AND BAR will at all times be furnished with the very best the market affords.
GOOD STABLING and a careful Hostler always in attendance
JOHN MALTMAN.

THE "QUEEN" RESTAURANT,
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor, Corner of Metcalfe and Wellington Streets, opposite the main entrance to the Government buildings.
The "QUEEN" comprises all the requisites for a first-class Restaurant. The House has been refitted and refurnished throughout. The BAR contains the choicest Brands in Wines and Liquors, and every delicacy of the season will be found on the table. The proprietor's best efforts will be directed to the comfort of his guests and patrons.
☞ Oysters, Game etc., daily.

THE METROPOLITAN
Aumond's Block,
Rideau Street, Ottawa.
P. O'MEARA, PROPRIETOR.
Ottawa, November 27. 292tf

MISS LOVETT'S
PRIVATE HOTEL
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

STRANGERS will find this long esta-blished and well known house to be the most comfortable and well conducted in the city.
December 23, 1867. 622-6m

TORONTO HOUSE,
SPARKS STREET.

MRS. TROTTER begs to announce that she has a few Commodious Suites of Apartments to Let, handsomely and comfortably furnished.
Gentlemen attending the Session of Parliament will find at the Toronto House most convenient quarters, where the quiet of the private family is combined with the usual attendance to be found at the best hotels.
Ottawa, Feb. 20, 1868. 673tf

Druggists.

MEDICAL HALL!

28 Sparks-street.

AGENCY FOR
Campbell's Cough Lozenges,
Campbell's Worm Pastilles,
Campbell's Cherry Balsam, for colds,
Campbell's Syr. Dble. Iod. Quinine and Iron,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Citrate of Magnesia,
Campbell's Gran. Eff. Seltzer Salt,
Campbell's Sea Salt, &c., &c.

The above are prepared by Kenneth, Campbell & Co., Medical Hall, opposite the Post Office, Montreal.

Just received a very large variety of English Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, Dressing Combs, Bath Sponges, Hand Mirrors, Turkish Towels, Bath Brushes, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves, English Toilet Soaps, Silver Top Smelling Bottles, Dressing Cases, Lubin's Perfumes, &c., &c., and a complete stock of English and Foreign Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines.
W. M. MASSEY,
Family and Dispensing Chemist,
Medical Hall, 28, *Sparks-st.*
Ottawa, March 16, 1868. 472y

Spectacles for all Sights.

OPTICAL Instruments Electro-Magnetic and Galvanic Apparatus, Photographic Chemicals, &c.
W. HEARN,
Market Drug Store, York-street.
637y

Apothecaries Hall!
No. 41, SUSSEX STREET,
G. MORTIMER, - - - PROPRIETOR

NONE OTHER GENUINE!

TRADE MARK IS REGISTERED

Canadian Cough Emulsion.

THIS Valuable Medicine has the extra-ordinary property of immediately relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness in the Chest, &c., &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, causing free expectoration, and an agreeable moistness of the skin. Prepared only by
GEORGE MORTIMER,
Chemist and Druggist, 41, Sussex Street, Ottawa City. Sold in bottles at 1s 3d and 2s 6d each.

MORTIMER'S
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS
AND FAMILY APERIENT PILLS.

grand Specific for derangement of the digestive gans, and for obstructions and torpid action of he Liver and Bowels.

MORTIMER'S Vegetable WORM DESTROYER.

The only sure remedy that exists. Combining delicious taste with amazing power. Also

CAMPHORATED EYE-WATER,
Sure Cure for Sore, Weak and Inflamed Eyes.

MORTIMER'S
Colognes, Pomades, Toilet Vinegar, Rose Dentrifice, for the Teeth and Gums. Also constantly on hand, Perfumes of all kinds, and Toilet requisites usually kept in a first-class establishment.

FOUND,
A NEVER Failing Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Mortimer's Canadian Cough Emulsion. No family should be without a bottle. None genuine but from
G. MORTIMER,
Chemist, 41, Sussex-st.
The best of Certificates can be produced.
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1867. 596-6m

Miscellaneous.

I. B. TACKABERRY'S
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 36, Rideau-street, below Whyte's Stationery Store. The sale of Real Estate at Auction or private sale promptly attended to. Consignments received and immediate attention will be paid. Sales attended in any part of the city or country. 699y

HOLGATE, OLIVER & ANNABLE,
WHOLESALE Manufacturers of Bed-steads Chairs, &c., Chaudiere Island, Ottawa, C.W.
WILLIAM HOLGATE,
JOHN OLIVER,
WILLIAM ANNABLE.
506y

R. SPARKS,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Draughtsman, &c., (commissioned for Upper and Lower Canada.) Office and residence, Gloucester, near Ottawa. Surveys of every description executed with accuracy. Communications addressed Ottawa City, (post-paid), or left at the office of N. Sparks, Solicitor, &c., Ottawa, will receive prompt attention.
Ottawa, February 21, 1866. 55-

N. McKINNON,
COMMISSION and Exchange Broker, and Insurance Agent, Sparks-street, opposite Magee & Russell's, Ottawa, C. W.
Ottawa, March 25. 391y

J. P. MACPHERSON,
BARRISTER, &c., Ottawa. Office Lang's Buildings, opposite Post Office
Ottawa, March 10, 1866. 70-y

H. McLEAN'S
AUCTION Rooms, No. 19, Sparks Street, Centre Town, Ottawa, opposite Hope's Stationery Store.
The sale of Real Estate at Auction or Private Sale promptly attended to. Consignments received for positive sale. Parties wishing to purchase Real Estate will receive all information FREE OF CHARGE by calling at the office.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1865. 1-y

R. H. McGREEVY,
CONTRACTOR and Builder. Office: North side York street, second door from Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 20, 1866. 78-y

S. CHRISTIE,
COMMISSION Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W. y

JOHN MERCER,
Teacher Piano-Forte, Violin, &c
THOROUGH BASS.
AYLMER, C. E.

VISITS OTTAWA TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Orders left at Union House will be punctually attended to.
Ottawa, July 26. 187tf

B. BILLINGS, JR.,
ARCHITECT, Elgin-street, opposite the Post Office.
REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq, Managing Director O & P R W 612-6m

O'CONNOR & WALLER,
EXCHANGE Brokers, Fire, Life and Ac-cidental Insurance, Commission and Collecting Agents. Office, No. 27, Sussex-street, Ottawa.
R. F. O'CONNOR. W. H. WALLER.
March 9. 678y

THE NEW DOMINION!

47. SUSSEX-STREET. 47.

Established with the Nation, 1st July, 1867.

Tried by the People, | Come one! Come all!!
Nobly sustained, | Farmers and Lumbermen,
Long may it flourish! | Merchants and Citizens.

COME TO THE NEW DOMINION!

And you will find a large and varied assortment of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

A New Tailoring Establishment!

Has just been opened on the premises, with FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN, under the management of a FIRST-CLASS FASHIONABLE CUTTER.

Suits made to order, and | Of every style,
Warranted to suit, | For every season,
At every price, | And at the shortest notice

Do you want Hats or Caps, Furs or Blankets, Boots or Shoes, Moccasins or Mittens? Visit the New Dominion. It will prove to your advantage. From top to toe a perfect outfit guaranteed, by
JAMES HIGGINSON, Proprietor.
Ottawa, February 6, 1868. 659tf

RELIANCE

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO'Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

CHIEF OFFICE—71, King William-street, Mansion House, LONDON.

ACCUMULATED PREMIUMS OVER, - - - $1,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME OVER, - - - $300,000.

TRUSTEES.
The Right Rev the Bishop of Moray and Ross.

Viscount Kirkaldie	J R S Phillipps, Esq / Sir John T Tyrell, Bart
John Ledger, Esq	James Traill, Esq / W M Tufnell, Esq

DIRECTORS.

George Ashlin, Esq	John W Lay, Esq	Henry T Prinsep, Esq
W W Duffield, Esq	John Ledger, Esq	Major Skinner, R A
J W Egertongreen, Esq	J Oxlyparker, Esq	Charles H Smith, Esq
George T Harris, Esq	William Phelps, Esq	James Traill, Esq
John James, Esq	John Pike, Esq	W M Tufnell, Esq
	Edward White, Esq	

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J W Ogle, Esq, M D | H F Smith, Esq, M D

BANKS.
Messrs William Deacon Co, Birchin Lane, Messrs Sparrow, Tufnell & Co, Chelmsford.
The London and County Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs Hooke & Street, 27 Lincoln's Inn Fields. Messrs Gepp & Veley, Chelmsford.
EDWARD BUTLER, *Secretary.*

Canada Branch—Montreal.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Walter Shanly, Esq, M P, Chairman.
Duncan Macdonald, Esq. George Winks, Esq. W H Hingston, Esq, M D, L R C S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs Rose & Ritchie. MEDICAL ADVISER—W H Hingston, Esq, M D.

The entire profits of this old and long established society belong to the policy holders, who are protected from all *liability* by the deed of settlement.

Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.

Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.

Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T W GRIFFITH, *Manager and Secretary.*

Head Office for the Dominion of Canada—Corner St Francois Xavier-street, Montreal.

☞ Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, *Agent for Ottawa.*
589-6m

Etna Fire and Marine Insurance Co

The Number of Shareholders exceed Five Hundred.

Capital, ... $2,500,000.
Annual Income Nearly .... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, Ireland; CHIEF OFFICE, ENGLAND—17 and 18 Corn Hill, London; CHIEF OFFICE, SCOTLAND—98 George-st., Edinburgh.

DIRECTORS.

John Obins Woodhouse, Esq, 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co Louth; Portadown, Co Armagh; Kerry Keel, Co Armagh and Down—Chairman.

Robert Craven Wade, Esq, Conebraney, Crosskeale, Co Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J P for Counties Meath and Wicklow—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.

Charles Going Malone, Esq, Merchant, Stephen-street and George-street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrom, Co Dublin—Director Commercial Gas Company.

John William Gregg, Esq, Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville-street, Dublin—Vice Chairman.

Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq, 6 Wellington Road, Dublin—Director Government Prisons.

Bernard Coyne, Esq, 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J P, Co Mayo.

Jeffry Martin, Esq, 2 Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe, Co Mayo, J P for Co Mayo.

Robert Conway Hurly, Esq, Bridge House and Glenduff, Tralee; J P for Co Kerry.

David Richardson Goodlate, Esq Merchant.

FEATURES.
A division of profits every three years to holders of policies who have no losses.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.

The company do not advocate high premiums, but rates will be charged according as the nature of the risk. Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment. Losses by lightning and loss or damage by explosion of gas within the premises insured made good.
JOHN INNIS, ESQ, Manager.

N B—The above company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the license of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada.

Head Office for the Dominion—Corner of St Francois Xavier and St Sacrament-streets, Montreal. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts throughout Canada.
589-6m NEIL McKINNON, Agent for Ottawa.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT! | 35, SUSSEX St. | H. MEADOWS & CO.

WE have received our fall and Winter Stock of STOVES, STOVE PIPES, ELBOWS, DUMB STOVES, TINWARE and LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, which we offer Wholesale or Retail at low prices. In Cooking, Parlor, Box and Hall Stoves, for wood or coal, we have the largest and most varied assortment ever shown in Ottawa.

COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.
COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES. COOKING STOVES.

☞ Our stock of the above comprises the latest improvements in both ELEVATED and LOW OVEN STOVES.

BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES. BOX AND HALL STOVES.

☞ Suitable for private Dwellings and Churches, Warehouses and Stores.

PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.
PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES. PARLOR STOVES.

☞ New and most beautiful designs, very cheap.

COAL STOVES. PARLOR GRATES.
Hot Air Furnaces.

We still continue to manufacture every description of TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE, RUSSIA IRON PIPE, and DUMB STOVES. ☞ Also all kinds of out-door Job Work in our line attended to by competent and experienced Mechanics. Country Merchants supplied with Stovepipes, &c., at reduced rates.

Lumbermen's Supplies! Lumbermen's Supplies! Shanty Plates! Basins! Camp Kettles, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS!

Bird Cages! Bird Cages! Bird Cages!

Price Lists sent free on application.

☞ Any part of a Stove sold by us can be replaced when broken or burnt out, a fact intending purchasers would do well to note.

An inspection of the above goods invited at the
"CAPITAL" STOVE DEPOT,
35, SUSSEX STREET.
H. MEADOWS & CO.
Ottawa, October 2, 1867. 62-y

Insurance.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
With which is now united the Colonial Life Assurance Company.

Accumulated & Invested Fund $18,006,069
Annual Income - - 3,286,300

Head Office for Canada, Standard Company's Buildings, Great St. James-street, Montreal.

RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies. W M RAMSAY, Manager.

ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthened experience, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.

Agents for Ottawa,
J. P. FEATHERSTON,
57 Sussex-street.
HENRY GRIST,
Patent Solicitor and Draughtsman, Sussex-st., three doors below York. 698d

CITY OF GLASGOW
Life Assurance Company
ESTABLISHED 1838
CAPITAL, £600,000 Stg.
ANNUAL REVENUE OVER £120,000 STG.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE public the combined advantage of perfect security, moderate premiums and liberal participation in profits. No extra charge for Volunteers in defence of the country.
RINTOUL BROS., Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
NEIL McKINNON, Agent,
Sparks-street, Ottawa.
Ottawa March 25. 391y

BRITISH AMERICA
Assurance Company!
FIRE AND MARINE.
ESTABLISHED 1830.
R. S. Cassels, Esq. ...... Consulting Director.

THE ABOVE FIRST-CLASS COM-PANY is prepared to insure all descriptions of property against loss or damage by fire.
HERRICK, BRUSH & CO.,
AGENTS,
Aumond's Buildings.
Ottawa, January 4, 1867. 323y

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER
AND
Blank Book Manufacturer,
26, METCALFE-ST., OTTAWA.

HAVING every facility in the way of first-class Machinery, and employing none but first-class workmen, I am prepared to turn out every description of Binding, in as good a style of workmanship as any other establishment in Canada.
A. MORTIMER,
Metcalfe-street.
Ottawa, Feb. 6. 384y

THE CAPITAL
Boot and Shoe Store!
South Side of York-street, Lower Ottawa

A LARGE SUPPLY of HAND-MADE KIPP BOOTS and SHOES of the VERY BEST QUALITY on hand.
Lumbermen who are anxious to furnish work men with GOOD FEET WARE, will be enabled to do so by calling at the CAPITAL for their supplies.
I am selling off the balance of the Winter Stock of READYMADE WORK at REDUCED PRICES, which consists of Ladies' Misses' and Children's BALMORALS, CONGRESS GAITERS, RUBBERS and OVERSHOES, and Men's and Boys' Boots in CALF SKIN, KIPP and COW HIDE.
☞ Orders and Measures taken for all sorts of Work.
GEORGE MURPHY.
Ottawa Jan. 31, 1868. 429-y

APPLICATION will be made during the present session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate the "British and Canadian Bank."
February 14, 1868. 666-2m

Quebec Bank---Ottawa Branch
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the 1st day of April next ensu-ing, INTEREST at the RATE of FIVE per cent per annum, will be allowed on Deposits in this Department.
H. V. NOEL,
Manager.
Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690-3m

Insolvent Act of 1864
And Amendments thereof.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE, and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the names, style and title of WILLIAM N. BARRIE & CO., Insolvents.

BY virtue of the Powers vested in me as Official Assignee, of the estate of the above named Insolvents, I shall offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in the Village of Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, on WEDNESDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon, all the Estate and Interest of the said Insolvents or either of them, in and to the Saw Mill and premises with its appurtenances, situate at Plantagenet Mills, in the County of Prescott, and known as McMartin's Saw Mills, with its appurtenances, also "The Old Store," the large Store House, the large Stable, and the premises connected therewith, and the Dwelling House now or lately occupied by the said John McMartin, and the outbuildings therewith connected, all which premises are more particularly described in the lease of same to the said William N. Barrie, dated the 14th day of October, 1864, and are now held by the Insolvents as co-partners for a term of fifteen years from the first day of December, 1865, at the yearly rent of one dollar, the residue of which term yet to run and unexpired is the extent of the interest of the said Insolvents therein, and will be sold subject to the covenants and conditions in the said lease set forth.

Also the stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, and miscellaneous articles in the store of the said William N. Barrie and Company, at Plantagenet Mills aforesaid. Also one double waggon, one sleigh, one buggy, one set of harness, two buffalo robes, one cutter, one truck, one set of cart harness, one anchor and chain, one boat, one canoe, three span of horses, one set of double harness, about 4,000 raw logs in booms or on Brook, sawn lumber and other property. Terms made known at day of sale.

Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th day of March, 1868.
EDWD. FREMEN DARTNELL,
697d-13wb Assignee.

Private Boarding House.

ROOMS TO LET, furnished or unfur-nished, with or without board, by
P. CONWAY,
Clarence-st., near Market.
693-6w

Canadian Art.
A HOME PRODUCTION

A CANADIAN Subject, treated with
CANADIAN humour by a
CANADIAN Lady, chromolithographed by a
CANADIAN House, and published by a
CANADIAN—Encourage them.

A PIC-NIC TO MONTMORENCI,

In six spirited sketches by MISS A. K., of Toronto, Chromolithographed by ROBERTS AND REINHOLD, Montreal, and published by
George E. Desbarats, Ottawa.
For sale at the Publishers', Sparks-street, Ottawa.
March 21, 1868 697b

Flowers for Christmas.
LAMPS for CHRISTMAS.
MAGIC LANTERNS,
STEREOSCOPES,
And NEW VIEWS
FROM SWITZERLAND AND IRELAND.
MICROSCOPES FROM $1.00 EACH
GALVANIC MACHINES, &c., &c.
At the
Market Drug Store, York-st.
WM. HEARN.
December 20, 1867. 670y

THE MONTREAL WAREHOUSE,
SUSSEX, OPPOSITE YORK-STREET.
IN MR. INGLIS' NEW BLOCK.
WILL BE OPENED OUT IN A FEW DAYS WITH A STOCK OF
Choice Wines, Groceries and Provisions, &c., &c.
J. MARTIN & CO
OTTAWA, February 4, 1868. 657y

SMITH & RODNEY
MERCHANT TAILORS and General Outfitters, Elgin-street, opposite the Russell House, and second door from the London Music Store, having just received a choice stock of
English, French and Canadian
CLOTHS and TWEEDS,
And a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, would intimate to their friends and the public generally that they are prepared to execute all orders in their line at the shortest notice, in the most approved styles and at prices that will defy competition.
Ottawa Oct. 1, 1867. 551tf

W. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen
CORNER OF
WELLINGTON AND METCALFE STREETS,

WOULD intimate that having all his arrangements completed, his
Establishment will be Opened
—ON—
Monday Next, 3rd February
When he will be prepared to fulfil orders for all the different branches of Photography.
Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1868. 582y

New Green House.
ERECTED lately by the Subscriber at New Edinburgh, who has now on hand and for sale a large variety of choice Verbenas, and other flowering plants. Orders left at G. Bott's, Rideau-street, will be punctually attended to.
ROBERT CURRY.
March 14, 1868. 691-3m

ARNOLDI'S
WINE VAULTS,
METCALFE-STREET.

STANDARD brands of all varieties of goods in the line, specially recommended and guaranteed, and a full stock constantly kept on hand. In Port Wines, Graham's, Sandeman's and Forrester's

		Per gall.	Per Doz.
No. 1	Good sound Wine..........	$2 00	$6 00
" 2	"	3 00	8 75
" 3	Old..........	3 50	10 00
" 4	Superior old..........	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine old..........	5 75	15 50

SHERRY WINE—Domecq's, Capdepon, Pemartin's, Cramp Suter's, &c.

No. 1	Light table Wine..........	$2 00	6 00
" 2	Superior do..........	3 00	8 75
" 3	Very choice..........	3 50	10 00
" 4	Very Superior..........	4 50	12 50
" 5	Very fine..........	5 50	16 00

Marsala Wine,
$1.30 per Gallon, $4.50 per Dozen.

A good substitute for the cheaper kind of sherries, to which it is much superior.

In bottle, Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, Sauternes, Coracao, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Royal Italian Bitters, &c.

In wood or bottle, old and new Brandies, Rums, Gins, Old Tom Gins, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Whiskeys, &c.

Canadian Ale in wood or bottle. Guinness' and Hibbert's Porter, Bass' and Allsopp's Ales, quarts and pints.

Goods most confidently recommended and guaranteed, and may be as implicitly relied upon for perfect purity as if purchased from the original shippers.

Orders by mail with cash or city reference solicited and promptly attended to. No charge for delivery in the city. A discount to persons buying in quantity or by the original package. Inspection invited.

Price Lists, and every information, on application, or sent to any address.
WINE VAULTS AND OFFICE,
No. 11, Metcalfe-street,
Telegraph Co.'s Building, Ottawa
March 27, 1868. 535y

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THEIR [illegible]
Prize and Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1867.
Great rapidity, Simple Machinery, quiet in action, easy to operate, price from $17. Prospectus free, and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, Agent, 37 Sparks Street, Ottawa.
☞ Sole Agent for Ottawa.
The "HOWE" SEWING MACHINES are the best for Carriage Trimmers, Harness Makers, Boot and Shoemakers, and 105 King st. West, Toronto, are the best Shuttle Machine for Tailors, Dressmakers, Families, etc., etc. Prices from $30. Prospectus free and instructions gratis.
G. A. WALTON, 37 Sparks-street, Ottawa, Agent.
472 43y

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM N. BARRIE and JOHN McMARTIN, trading under the name, style and title of WILLIAM BARRIE & Co., Insolvents.

THE creditors of the above named In-solvents are hereby notified to meet me at the office of EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL Esquire, at

THE COURT HOUSE,
IN THE
TOWN OF L'ORIGNAL.
ON
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April next,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of giving instructions to the Assignee in respect of the sale of the leasehold and real estate of the said Insolvents, or either of them, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.
EDWARD FREMEN DARTNELL,
Assignee.
Dated at L'Orignal, this 19th March, 1868.
697d-13wb

Skates! Skates!
At ISAAC'S,
ALSO,
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS
ALL PRESENTS BY SANTA CLAUS,
At ISAAC'S.
Skates from 20 cents to $6.00
At ISAAC'S,
Sparks-street,
ALSO,
Hardware of all Description
At Lowest Cash Prices,
AT ISAAC'S.
☞ Remember the place,
AT ISAAC'S
December 17, 1867.

TO PARTIES ABOUT TO BUILD-
PLANS,
SPECIFICATIONS,
ESTIMATES, &
Prepared by
AUGUSTUS LAVER,
ARCHITECT
End Daly-st. Ottawa.
April 1.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received via Portland
10 Cases London Dress Hats,
Finest quality, and newest styles.
Also a large assortment of American and home manufactured
Felt Hats constantly on hand.
JAMES PEACOCK.
☞ Remember the place, No. 28 Rideau-street, next to A. Workman & Co. 687d

SHORTHAND---PITMAN'S SYSTEM taught in ten lessons by an English verbatim Shorthand Reporter. Address "Shorthand," Times Office.
Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701a

A LAD of 16 years of age, smart and active, who can furnish the best references as to respectability, writes a good hand, and has a good French and English commercial education, wishes a situation as assistant bookkeeper, cashier, or dry goods apprentice. Salary no object. Address CASHIER, box 243, Ottawa Post Office. 696b

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.

New Books—John Durie & Son.
Notice—James D. Slater.
Sale of Household Furniture—H. McLean.
Roanoke Tobacco Company—James Buchanan.
Great Auction Sale of Timber Limits—Mackay Estate.
Sheffield House—E. K. MacGillivray & Co.

The Ottawa Times

County Official Paper.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1868.

☞ *For notices of Property for Sale or to Let see Fourth Page.*

WE remarked yesterday upon the tendency of "revivals" to run into excess, and hinted that the economcial fit which had seized both branches of the Legislature was in danger of being carried further than the necessities of the country required. On the notice paper of the Senate, for consideration to-day, is a motion of the Hon. Mr. WILMOT of a somewhat sweeping character, affirming that "it "is the duty of the Executive Government "to take immediate steps to carry out a "policy of retrenchment and economy in "the several Public Departments,"....... and that "such action be taken, by address "or otherwise, for such reasonable reduc "tion in the salaries of the GOVERNOR-"GENERAL and other officials, as may be "necessary, as well as in the indemnity to "members of Parliament." We shall not inquire how far it is in good taste for the Senate to enter upon the discussion of a motion of so wide and general application to matters over which that body has so very little, if any, control. Retrenchment is no doubt an excellent thing, when it can be advantageously carried out; and the practice of economy in all the Departments of the Government and the Legislature will be viewed with satisfaction by the public. But mere general declarations in their favor, having no binding force, and with respect to matters for the due administration of which the responsibility rests upon other shoulders, are exposed to the suspicion of being of but little practical utility.

Beginning at the end of the above quoted resolution—the indemnity to members of Parliament, it will be remembered that that indemnity, and the salaries of the Speakers, were fixed by Bill during the present Session. Has anything occurred since December to show that these allowances were too large? Why not have opposed the Bill fixing the indemnity, instead of asking the Legislature to undo in the latter part, what it did in the former part, of the Session? Why did not the Senate, in fact, throw out the Bill and teach the members of the Commons a practical lesson in economy?

With respect to the Public Departments, the Civil Service Bill is now before the other branch of the Legislature, and contains provisions for the classification of clerks, gradation of salaries, according to length of service, &c.; and if in this Bill the Government of the day has been too liberal to its servants, the Legislature has the remedy in its own hands. We do not think the scale of remuneration proposed by that Bill, by any means extravagant; and we suppose that the responsible Ministers, having the fear of the people's representatives before their eyes, will strive to maintain such reasonable economy in their several branches, as will save them from the imputation of a too lavish expenditure of the public money. At all events, that branch of the Legislature which votes the supplies, and has the power of reducing them at pleasure, is not very likely to abdicate its functions in this particular.

A not very captious critic might take exception to the phrase "the GOVERNOR-GEN-"ERAL and *other* officials," but passing that over, we submit that the Senate would better respect its own dignity by waiting until the question of the salary of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL is sent up for consideration before undertaking to discuss what its amount ought to be. The very discussion of this as a mere question of wages, under any circumstances is something to which fastidious people might object; but to discuss it before it comes up in legitimate form for the action of the Legislature is, to borrow a once famous parliamentary phrase, "exceedingly inop-"portune." We regard this question as one affecting the dignity of the Dominion, and believe that the reasons which led to the naming of the salary in the Act of Union cannot have lost their force before that Act has been one year in existence. More might be said upon this topic, but we do not think that the friends of Confederation require to be told what might be the consequences of belittling the new Dominion in the eyes of the people of the Mother Country at the present juncture.

In justice to the Senate, we give it credit for having so far set its own house in order, in the direction of economy; but even in this particular, we think it would have been quite possible to have paid a little more deference to the "right of possession," without disappointing the expectation of the public. And having done so much, we think it might have waited a reasonable time to see whether the force of its example would not have exercised a healthy influence without undertaking the additional obligation of "preaching" to a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature and to the Executive.

THE Hamilton *Times*, a disinterested witness in this case, after reviewing the provisions of Mr. ROSE's Insurance Bill, and setting forth the guarantees it provides for the safety of the public, thus sums up:—

"That some Insurance Companies will object to the stringency of the Act, we have no doubt, but we know others approve of the Act in all its provisions. We apprehend no company in good condition, and with sufficient paid-up capital, will offer any opposition to the Bill. It will in fact be a benefit to such companies, and only operate to the disadvantage of bogus concerns, the sooner which are closed the better for the community. We think, however, there ought to be an Inspector of Insurance Companies to whom the annual reports should be made, and by whom they should be laid before Parliament at its annual session, and in a printed form. This is the case in the State of New York, where the Insurance laws are much more rigid and strict than they are even in England. On the whole, Mr. Rose has rendered valuable service to the whole Dominion in framing his Insurance Bill, and submitting it to Parliament."

THE communication of "Examiner," in reply to "Confederate," on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway route, is unavoidably crowded out of this issue. It will appear to-morrow.

WE understand that Mr. CHARLES SANGSTER, one of the few Canadian poets whose names are not unknown to fame, has taken up his permanent residence in Ottawa.

THE PATENT LAWS.

As some correspondents have asserted that the Patent Laws of the United States do not authorise the granting to American citizens of letters patent for inventions or discoveries made, and in use in foreign countries, we submit the following extract, and memorandum, which effectually set the matter at rest. If the writers in question are not more reliable on other particulars, their communications do not deserve much attention.—(*Com.*)

"No person shall be debarred from receiving a patent for any invention or discovery, as provided in the Act approved on the 4th day of July, 1836, to which this is additional, by reason of the same having been patented in a foreign country more than six months prior to his application: *Provided*, that the same shall not have been introduced into public and common use in the United States, prior to the application for such patent; and *Provided also*, that in all cases every such patent shall be limited to the term of fourteen years from the date or publication of such foreign letters patent."—U. S. Statutes at large, Vol. 5, page 193, sec. 6.

"A patent is not avoided by the mere fact that the invention or discovery patented had been known or used in a foreign country before the discovery of the patentee."—See the case of Bartholomew *vs.* Winsor, 16 Leg., Int. 316.

GEORGE STREET.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—For some weeks past the police have been active, having private premises cleaned up, and their exertions have had a good effect; but that a very great and dangerous public nuisance, detrimental to the public health, and an injury to the property of citizens, who pay heavy taxes, should have escaped their notice, appears to me not a little strange. I allude to the shameful condition of George-street, from the Officers' Quarters to Dalhousie-street.

It would appear as if the portion of this street named, were the recognised depository for all the filth in the city, for in any quantity is it deposited there in promiscuous and unsightly order. The public health, the interests of property holders in the neighborhood, and a due respect for the officers of Her Majesty's troops, stationed in the vicinity—and who have been very forbearing from complaint—should at once determine the health officers of the city to see to this disgraceful and dangerous nuisance.

While this portion of George-st. remains open, as at present, it will be made a depository for every nuisance, and I now call the attention of the Corporation to the fact, that steps may be taken at an early day to have it filled up, or covered in, for in its present state it cannot much longer be tolerated.

Yours respectfully,
A RATEPAYER.

March 30th, 1868.

LOCAL NEWS.

EARLY NAVIGATION.—The ice is fast breaking up, and there are good reasons to hope that navigation will be opened before the 20th instant.

TAKE NOTICE.—The committee of the Union Concert of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum and the I. P. B. S., are requested to meet at the Queen's saloon, this evening, at 8 o'clock precisely.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Frederic Gautier, Consul-General of France, Quebec, and Senor H. de Uriarte, Consul-General of Spain, Quebec, arrived in the city last evening and are staying at the Russell House.

YOUNG & RADFORD, both being practical workmen, and having devoted their attention particularly to the working business, will guarantee all watches and clocks repaired by them. Watches, clocks, jewellery, and meerschaum pipes repaired, and satisfaction given or no charge.

EN ROUTE FOR CALIFORNIA.—Several young men are leaving Canada for California this spring, where, it is reported times are good and labor of all kinds plenty. Yesterday morning, two of our own fellow-citizens, Messrs. John Robertson and John Thompson, who came home from San Francisco last summer, started back again, destined to continue the success which attended them when out before.

WENT AWAY TOO RAPIDLY.—However anxious the dwellers in cities may be for the disappearance of the long winter's snow, there are others for whom it may disappear too rapidly. This has been just now verified throughout the whole timber region, where large numbers of logs are lying where they fell, and must do so till next winter, and even then many, no doubt, will be lost. We are informed that the lumbering interest will suffer greatly from this cause.

POLICE COURT.—Catherine Paquette *vs.* Thomas Cote—assault. Fined $5 and costs. —W. Stockdale, carriage maker, *vs.* Napoleon Dufort—leaving employ. No agreement was proved to have been made between the parties. The complainant swore that there was, but adduced no other evidence of the fact. The defendant being sworn said he never made an agreement to work for the complainant for a year as he had alleged. The case was adjourned till this morning to allow Mr. Stockdale an opportunity to hunt up evidence.

WEATHER TABLE.—Noted by Wm. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.

OTTAWA, March 29, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 23 above zero.

8 a.m., 33 above zero.
1 p.m., 40 " "
6 p.m., 44 " "

March 30, 1868.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 20 above zero.

8 a.m., 30 " "
1 p.m., 60 " "
6 p.m., 55 " "

PRESENTATION.—An address will be presented in St. Andrew's church this evening to the Rev. Dr. Spence, on the eve of his departure for Scotland. The rev. gentleman has been a zealous and faithful minister of his congregation in this city for the space of twenty years, and by his consistent piety and indefatigable labors has endeared himself, not to his congregation merely, but to a very large circle of friends outside of his church, who have very properly taken this opportunity to signify their appreciation of his services. Mrs. Spence has also proved herself a valuable helpmate in evangelical work, and will share the testimonial to be offered this evening. The Bible Class will meet at half-past six, p.m., and the presentation will take place at seven.

REVOLUTIONS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

LECTURE BY HON. T. D. McGEE.

Last night the Hon. T. D. McGEE, M. P., lectured at the Theatre on the above subject, for the benefit of the Mechanics' Institute of this city. On the platform were seated Wm. White, Esq., President of the Institute; H. J. Friel, Esq., Mayor of the City; Judge Armstrong, G. E. Desbarats, Esq., James Fraser, Esq., &c., &c.

The chairman briefly introduced the lecturer;

Mr. McGEE after some introductory remarks on the wide diffusion of our language, and the treasures of thought of which it is the vehicle, proceeded to illustrate the revolutions in English literature, which he distinguished from mere ephemeral fashions and passing whims of public taste. The two particular revolutions he had chosen for illustration were the theatrical literature of the language, and its periodical literature. The great epochs of the English drama, he divided into the elder, or Shakesperian drama; the Dryden, or restoration drama; and the revival of a purer and better school of stage writing, with Addison's *Cato*, Jeremy Collier's critique, and Goldsmith's comedies. This portion of the subject was filled with curious facts as to the quantity of the old theatrical literature; the economy of the Shakesperian stage, and its revolutions under Davenant and Durfey; and closed with a high tribute to the formative influence of the historical drama, on English national character. The rise of the periodical press during the Commonwealth era, when the theatres were sternly suppressed by the Puritans, (as "schools of seduction and chapels of the devil)," was next described. From the mythological *Mercuries* of the Puritan Republic, to the *Tatler* and *Spectator*; from thence to the age of *Junius* and John Wilkes; and thence to the great days of the great London dailies—Perry's *Chronicle*, Walters's *Times*, and Bate Dudley's *Morning Post*, the narrative was continued, with ample illustration. Cobbett's *Register*, and its antipodes in church and state, the *John Bull*, were also sketched in a few graphic sentences. We regret our inability from Parliamentary pressure on our space to report in full this interesting lecture, but we cannot deny our readers the pleasure of perusing the closing passages, in which Mr. McGee summed up the results of his many meditations on

THE COMPOSITION, POWERS AND DUTIES, OF THE NEWSPAPER PRESS

If the first century of which I have spoken—from Elizabeth to Charles II,—might be called the century of the early English drama, the hundred years of which we are now seeing the '68th, will probably be called hereafter the "newspaper century." There has been a fabled age of gold and of iron; but within the compass of our language, the present is entitled to be called, the age of paper. The difficulty is not now so much to tell what the newspaper contains, as what it does not contain; to tell in what affairs it interposes, as to point out any which it overlooks or omits. The pulpit, the senate, the courts of law, the bourse, the theatre, are all Provinces in this new Dominion. You find last night's fire in one column, and the civil war in China in the next. Here a review of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget speech, and there a critique on Verdis last Opera. In one column, we find chronicled the movements of a dethroned Prince, in another the particular marks of a lost Poodle; sometimes equal prominence is given to a set-to in the P. R. and a contest for the Presidency; or the Premiership. There is nothing too high or too low for this

"— map of busy life—
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

Sometimes trespassing the bounds of a wise discretion Editors will break into the sanctuary of private life, and violate its privileges; in such cases converting the press which ought to be a guardian of society, into its most dangerous enemy: a character in which it is every good man's bounden duty to resist, oppose, and punish, such a perverted press. Those who commit such outrages by such a means, are doubly deserving of punishment; once for the grievous wrong done, and again for having prostituted so noble an instrument as the free press, to so base a purpose. The English periodical press of which I have chiefly taken account, in what I have said, has had during this century of its greatest triumphs, its bitter battles to fight against the political power. In the first quarter of the century, there were few years without from ten to twenty, and sometimes even thirty prosecutions, for "seditious libel." These prosecutions gave occasion for the noble arguments of Erskine and Curran, Mackintosh, and Brougham, at the bar, and of Fox, and Sheridan in the House of Commons, in defence of the liberties of the press. In one of his brilliant addresses, on this favorite subject, Sheridan stated to Parliament, that there were, at that moment, in the reporter's gallery, not less than 23 graduates of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, and Edinburgh, working their way upward, in the meantime to honorable professions: and there is reason to believe that the proportion of College men has not diminished, on the London journals, of our own day. The mention of stenography reminds me, of how many arts and acquirements, now go to make up a great newspaper. Beside the varied education and experience of the editors and foreign correspondents a daily paper now is the product of metallurgy, mechanics, steam, and telegraphy, as well as of stenography and ready writing. Into the difficult questions of the fairness of anonymous writing, or the reverse, I do not propose to enter; preferring to pass it by, in this place, with the dictum of my favorite oracle in Don Quixote, "that much might be said on both sides of that question." This newspaper revolution, however, has taken place, and will not be turned backwards. We are, whether we will or not, a newspaper generation, born and bred. It is impossible to overrate the social importance of the newspaper. As Burke once observed (I quote from memory), "it is part of the reading of all, and the whole of the reading of many." It brings the ends of the earth daily, to our firesides and our breakfast tables. The poles are no longer "wide asunder," nor are the Antipodes distant, since Ariel has turned editor.—"The deserts wild and anters vast" of Abyssinia, and Central Asia, are not beyond the reach of this hundred armed and hundred eyed monster of activity and intelligence. And in the art of distributing, the press is quite as wonderful as in the art of acquiring information. "What is it," asks De Tocqueville, "drops the same thought at the same moment into ten thousand minds?" and he answers, "the Newspaper." I remember a curious estimate some years ago in New York, was, that if all the copies of a well known morning paper, issued daily, were spread out quilt-wise, they would cover twenty-seven acres: only fancy what a seed-sheet that was! Before closing, let me add the reflection, or rather the expression of a hope, that as this revolution brings us larger knowledge, it may, at the same time, incline us with wider sympathies; that it may affect us, as to every good cause, in the same way his newspaper interested the poet Cowper in the fortunes of the Navigator, Captain Cooke,

"I tread his deck
Ascend his topmast, though his peering eyes,
Discover countries, with a kindred heart,
Suffer his woes and share in his escapes."

Let us hope that it will be among the abiding effects of this new social power, to make public life nobler, and private life more pure; to strengthen the arm of just authority, and weaken, or extinguish religious rancor; to be to the weak a shield, and to the strong a curb-rein; in short to make men more manly and woman more womanly, and so to hasten the advent of the promised, "good time coming." (Great applause.)

At the conclusion of the lecture, which was most effectively delivered and frequently applauded, the President proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. McGee which was carried by acclamation, and the audience dispersed.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Stocks active and strong.
Sterling Exchange 109½.
Gold 139.
3 p.m.—Gold closed at 132.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Garland Mutchmor & Co. make this department a speciality. They have just received a large stock and invite the attention of parties furnishing to it. Purchasers will find their stock in this department second to none in Ottawa. 882-y

CABLE NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS, March 29.—It is understood the Emperor Napoleon is preparing a manifesto in regard to the foreign policy of his Government, to appear about the 15th proximo. It is estimated by the Minister of War that since the new army law has been put into operation the Garde Mobile, of France, has been increased to 500,000 men.

BERLIN, March 29.—Anti-Prussian riots have taken place in the northern part of Bavaria.

AMERICAN NEWS.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

From Abyssinia.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A special telegram, dated Antalo (Abyssinia) March 6th, states that King Theodorus was in camp, in very strong position, difficult of access, with 15,000 warriors and ready for battle. He was defended by six heavy guns. Gen. Napier had marched from Antalo. The roads were bad, and the troops suffered from fever and dysentery.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Herald's* London special says: Despatches from General Napier state that Theodorus is posted with guns and mortars defending the neighborhood of Magdala.

The British captives were in good health on the 17th of February.

A New Indictment against Jeff. Davis.

RICHMOND, VA., March 28.—The United States Grand Jury has found a new indictment against Jeff. Davis. It covers fifty pages, and details all his offences since the opening of the rebellion.

Three Children Burnt to Death.

DESMOINES, IOWA, March 28.—By a fire at Agency City last night three children of Hon. Chas. Dudly were burnt to death.

The Repeal Petition from Halifax.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 29.—A petition signed by 52 of Nova Scotian representatives has been addressed to the British Parliament, asking for repeal of the Canadian Confederation Act.

From the West Indies.

Special telegrams *via* the Gulf Cable give the following from the West Indies: The French Admiral's demands on Hayti had been satisfied by contributions from the merchants. The *De Soto* sailed from Jamaica on the 12th for Curacos, with sealed orders. Baez has been urged to return to St Domingo, but delays. Hungria is alarmed, and anarchy prevails. The dungeons are filled, and the people reject the Government currency. Three hundred Coolies arrived at Trinidad on the 20th.

Frightful Famine in Algiers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 29.—A letter from Tunis details frightful distress there and in Algeria, from famine. In the latter place human beings had been killed and eaten by the starving people.

Steamship Ashore.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 29.—The steamship *Glaucus* of the Boston and New York Line, went ashore on Block Island yesterday morning while in a fog.

A Fearful List of Atrocities Committed in Crete.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—News from Crete is to the effect that another battle has been fought, and resulted in the death of 200 Turks, although the Sultan's gunboats were in the immediate vicinity of the battle field. Gen Coroneos landed at Canean on the 1st with a fresh supply of volunteers, and others were to follow. The Provisional Government publishes an official bulletin of Turkish massacres and crime which discloses the fact that from June 1st to January 1st, 1868, 124 married women and 43 other females from 10 to 20 years of age, and 37 from 20 to 30 years, 55 children, and 395 men, chiefly aged, were massacred; 84 married and 206 unmarried women were ravished by the Turks; 35 corpses were devoured by dogs; 23 victims were burnt alive, and 45 females tortured, 8 churches were desecrated, and disgustingly outraged by the Moslem soldiers. The Russian fleet humanely continues to carry non-combatants to Greece. The Cretan commission at Athens has addressed an appeal for help to all the sovereigns of Europe, and the President of the United States. The Holy Father was the first to respond by forwarding 3,000 francs. The King of Greece contributes 1,500.

Chief Justice Chase's Duties on the Impeachment Trial.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Tribune's* special denies the report that Chief Justice Chase, in the impeachment case, will assume that he has the right to decide on any legal question that may arise on that trial, and will refuse to preside on any other occasion. Some of the President's friends say he is very gloomy and despondent. He feels aggrieved that his counsel were not allowed longer time for preparation, and thinks the Senate need not hurry along so rapidly. They say he is glum and fidgety, and can't speak on any other subject than the trial, and on that point he appears agitated and anxious.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

Bangor, Me., Votes $1,000,000 to the European and North American R. R.

BANGOR, ME., March 30.—The city of Bangor voted to day to loan its credit for one million dollars to the European and North American Railway.

Miners' Riots in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—A rumor has reached here of a disastrous riot in the coal regions near Mekeesport. Telegrams have been received asking for a large police force, and a coroner has also been sent for.

An Erie Railroad Director Decamped with two or three Million of Dollars.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The *Tribune* says it has backed out that Mr. Joy Gould, one of the principal directors of the Erie Railroad, has decamped with between two or three million of dollars. It is surmised he has gone to Toledo or Akron, where he is to let out the remaining contracts for building broad guage connection between the America and Great Western and Michigan Railroads.

The Impeachment Trial.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The impeachment court re-assembled to-day. Nothing of importance was transacted.

Ten Horses Burned to Death.

MONTPELIER, VT., March 30.—A car loaded with horses on the Vermont Central R.R. was burned on Saturday night; ten horses were burned to death.

BAD WATER.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—As the Sanitary Committee are on their rounds exploring the nuisances of the city, I would respectfully suggest their taking immediate steps to abate a most abominable *pest hole*, which exists *at the foot of the Canal Locks.* Be it known to you, inhabitants of Ottawa you are at this moment imbibing the deadliest, nay the filthiest poison *from the river*: and if virulent contagion should abound this spring in the city, it may be fairly attributed to the bestial set, who have deposited the scores of waggon loads of *night soil*, in the identical spot where the *water carriers draw for supplying your wants.*

Why don't the Corporation take up the matter of supplying pure water at a fair cost to the people? Surely there could be but very little difficulty in starting a Company for the purpose, and how much more desirable would such a Company be to a Street Railway one. I am sure that reservoirs could be erected in different parts of the city at a moderate expense, from whence a pure supply of nature's best gift, pure water, could be had.

I would respectfully suggest that some of the effective city police be detailed forthwith to stop this abomination, and unless I am in error on the Sanitary Law, a prosecution *could* and *should* be commenced against the guilty vandals who have deposited their obnoxious abomination on the banks of your beautiful river.

Trusting that you will give this communication a space in your columns,

I remain, Sir,
Your most obdt. servt.,
CIVIS.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

1st PARLIAMENT: 1st SESSION.

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 27, 1868.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR stated that the Rev. Dr. Adamson had resigned the office of Chaplain, and that the Committee recommended that he be paid two years' salary. They also recommend the office to be discontinued.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT gave notice of a resolution to make such reasonable reduction in the salary of the Governor-General and other public officers as may be necessary to carry out a system of retrenchment in all the public departments.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON brought up the fourth report of the Committee on Printing and said he did not intend to move it, but merely to place it before the House to deal with it as they saw fit. He referred to what his hon. friend from Halifax (Mr. McCully) had said in regard to the cost of publishing the debates being not more than $12,000, and thought he had not as much experience of the difference between estimates and actual expenses as they had in Canada. He then referred to various public works in Canada, giving a statement of the estimates and the actual cost, showing that the latter far exceeded the former. He said he had spoken generally when he said the publication of the official debates would cost twice the estimated amount. When the question of Confederation was before the House, it was resolved to have a report of the debates published; after much calculation they estimated the cost at $8,000, and although they tried to keep down the expense as much as they possibly could, the actual expense was $14,600. The present estimate is based on a Session of sixty days, giving at the rate of fourteen-columns of the debates a day, each column to contain 1,400 words. He had no hesitation in saying that if the debate which took place in this House last night was taken down substantially, it would have filled up the fourteen columns. The speech of an ordinary speaker will fill four and a half columns an hour. Sir John A. Macdonald would fill five; while Mr. George Brown, if accurately reported, would fill nearly six. The calculation here is made upon an estimate of fourteen columns a day. What we say here we would like to have reported, but if we are restricted to three columns a day, as is proposed, it cannot be done. An interesting debate in the other House in which Sir J. A. Macdonald, Mr. Holton, and Mr. Blake take part, would require more than 14 columns a day for that House alone. It requires more than fourteen columns to give a true record of ordinary debates. Then they are to be limited to sixty days, at the same time, we propose to record all that has been done during the first part of the Session. No doubt, but this Session will last over thirty days, and you will have to increase your calculation by the number of days. He was prepared to endorse what he said that the work will not be done for $12,000. If he was not mistaken when the location of the Intercolonial Railway is taken up, there will be a great deal of spouting, and this House could alone fill the fourteen columns. He would leave the matter in the hands of the House; if they were anxious to have their speeches reported, he would bear his portion of the expense. He would be satisfied whatever course they adopted.

Mr. McCULLY said he was not anxious to increase the public expense in order to multiply the taxes of the country. In the early part of the Session, a question came up in regard to having a record of the debates in the nature of "Hansard's," for the purpose of perpetuating the speeches of the members of Parliament, which although cut down to some extent would be a tolerably fair record of what had transpired in the Dominion. He had not taken an active part in it, not having so much as expressed an opinion upon the subject. He had heard it stated here by his hon. friend from St. John (Mr. Hazen) and saw it in print, that the expense of procuring this work would be twice $12,000. He then made some enquiries which satisfied him that responsible persons had actually made tenders, which were in the hands of the Printing Committee. He had received information, authentic and reliable, that the entire expense of publishing this record of the proceedings of Parliament would not exceed $12,000. He then challenged the statement that the work would cost $24,000, and his hon. friend, (Mr. Hazen) gave the Chairman of the Committee as his authority, and he now disavows it.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON—I stated then, as I state now, that I think double the amount would be nearer the mark.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said that was a considerable qualification, and would leave a margin of $5,000 in disputed territory. He did not know whether the amount would be $12,000 or $20,000, all he had to say was if the amount was going to be very large he was not prepared to vote for it. Therefore, if the Chairman of the Committee could give the House satisfactory evidence that his conclusions were right, he would pause before he committed himself to such an expense, but if they could get a satisfactory record of the proceedings of both Houses at a cost of not more than $12,000, he thought the House would be prepared, and the people of the country would sustain them in giving that amount. He thought the Senate would study its own respectability and dignity if they took care to secure a faithful and brief record, not only of the votes, but of the reasoning which the hon. members presented to this House in the course of their career, and this would influence other members in their decision of measures which would come before them. If it is the policy of the House to shut down all record of the proceedings, and pay neither reporters or printers—to allow nothing to go abroad but a mere abstract of votes in the journals, this House would soon fall into a state of disrespect. He did not mean to say the members would not be respected, but they would not have the influence before the country, it was desirable they should have. He was not prepared to go to a very extravagant expense in order to publish them, for he was always found as a general rule, not voting for the larger, but for the lesser sum, if it was sufficient for the purpose for which it was to be applied.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN could see no reason for making this appropriation, as a very good report of the speeches of members was now given in the newspapers. He would not go for appropriating $24,000 for reporting the debates, nor yet $12,000. It had been said they wished the utterances of their statesmen to be preserved for future reference; he did not pretend to be a statesman, but was an humble member of the Senate, and he had no desire to have his utterances handed down to posterity. If they adopted this report three columns a day would not be sufficient for the debates of the Senate. When the banking question and the Currency Bill came up for discussion, there would be a great deal of speaking, and it might take the fourteen columns for one speech, which, after all, might contain but a single idea.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he knew of a person who was willing to report three columns a day of the debates for the House for $60 a week; this would give a very fair synopsis of the debates without much expense.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said he was one of those who thought, and still think, the parliamentary business of the Dominion of sufficient importance to be preserved in a condensed form, if it could be done for a reasonable sum, but pending the action of the other House, it would not be well for us to make any move in the matter. In the meantime we can get a report of three columns a day for $60 a week, and if the report should exceed three columns a day—as it will not do to restrict the debates, if published at all—an arrangement can be made by which any excess over three columns a day will be published at the same rate—that is four dollars a column. Until action was taken by the other House it would be well to have a brief report published, which could be done for the sum which he had named.

Hon. Mr. MILLER thought if such an arrangement could be made, and a report of the debates of the Senate could be had for $700 a Session, it was desirable to have it, as they would thereby effect a great saving in their arrangements for that purpose.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE was of the same opinion, but thought that the reporter should give good security that the work would be done.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT considered this a very important question, as he thought if this Senate wished to maintain its position it was necessary that the sayings and doings of the members should be reported. He, as one member of the Senate, wished his ideas to go abroad as to what he thought would improve the condition of the country, and he concurred in opinion with the hon. members who said we should have a record of the debates to refer to in future.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he would now move that the order be discharged, and that it be taken into consideration on Thursday next, but he thought the Contingent Committee should be authorized to make an arrangement in the meantime to have the reports published in one of the daily papers.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY said he was not content that the other branch of the Legislature should out of the public money provide a record of their own debates to go abroad, and no record should be provided for this House, as he considered the arguments and reasoning of the members of the Senate, to be just as instructive as those of the House of Commons. Therefore until the other House took some action upon this question, it was quite right that we should remain passive. The motion to consider the question on Thursday next was then adopted.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Hon. Mr. Dever was added to the Committee on commerce, banking and railways, and the names of the Hon. Messrs. Ross and Chapais were added to the Library Committee.

Hon. Mr. McCULLY enquired when the "return" he had asked for at the commencement of the Session, in respect of judiciary expenses, would be laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL requested his hon. friend to allow the matter to stand over until Monday.

The House then adjourned until Monday at three o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, March 30.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

EXPORT DUTIES ON TIMBER.

Several petitions were presented, praying that no duties be imposed upon the exportation of saw logs or shingle bolts.

MILITIA.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER laid before the House the report of the Adjutant-General upon the state of the militia.

CONTINGENCIES.

Hon. J. ROSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the regulation and restriction of the contingent charges of the Public Service, and the establishment of a Stationery Office, which was granted, and the Bill read a first time.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD moved for leave to introduce a Bill respecting the Independence of Parliament, stating in reply to Mr. Mills, that it did not contain any provision affecting the "dual system of representation," which was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Wednesday.

ABDUCTION OF A. MCDONALD.

Before the Orders of the Day were called, Mr. McKenzie desired to call the attention of the hon. Minister of Justice to the circumstances of the abduction of Allan McDonald, which he had already brought before the House. McDonald had recently escaped from an American prison to Canada, where he had, on the demand of the United States authorities, been remanded by a Canadian Judge, on a charge connected with the theft of a revolver by some of the escaping party, a proceeding which he wished full notice to be taken of as dangerous to the liberties of every British subject.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD promised the fullest consideration of the Government to the circumstances, after which he would communicate the course they proposed taking.

QUESTIONS.

It was elicited from Ministers in reply to the understated questions, viz.:

Of Mr. ROBITAILLE—Whether it is the intention of the Government to take into consideration the claims advanced by certain contractors on the Metapediac Road; and if so, when?

That it was the intention of the Government to take into consideration this and all other such claims coming within the jurisdiction of the Department, and to deal with them as they merited.

Of Mr. MASSON (Soulanges)—Whether it is the intention of the Government, after the first day of April next, to change the system of payment of the deputy postmasters in the Dominion, and to grant them a fixed salary, inasmuch as in certain localities the receipts will be diminished by the operation of the new postal law?

That the Postmaster-General had under his consideration the best means for compensating Postmasters for the reduction to which they had been thus subjected.

Of Mr. STEPHENSON—Whether it is the intention of the Government to appoint any additional Inspectors of steamboats over and above the number now in the employ of the Government.

That the Government had no such intention.

Of Mr. METCALFE—Whether the Delegates assembled in London from the several Provinces during the progress of the Confederation Act, did recommend, advise or sanction that the salary of the Governor-General should be fixed in that Act at fifty thousand dollars per annum?

That the Government had no official knowledge of the action of the Delegates to London.

Of Mr. YOUNG—Whether the sum of $39,819 said by T. D. Harington, Deputy Receiver-General, in a letter dated the 16th January, 1867, to have been paid into the Bank of Upper Canada, but not credited to the late Province of Canada, has been allowed by that institution?

That the sum had been charged to the Dr. of the Bank and never objected to.

Of Mr. BURPEE—Whether it is the intention of the Government during the present Session, to propose a re-adjustment of the Tariff, with a view of abolishing the duties on flour, corn and corn meal, and reducing the duties on sugar, molasses and tea and other staple articles largely used by the industrial classes?

That the Government did intend to read just part of the Tariff during the present Session, but could not prematurely disclose the modifications they proposed making.

Of Mr. SNIDER—Whether the Government intend to put a sum in the estimates for the erection of a wharf at the Port of Thornbury in the County of Grey?

That the Government did not intend placing such an appropriation on the estimates.

Of Mr. BROWN—Whether the expenses of the collection of customs at the Port of Belleville have been lately increased, and if so, why?

That no additional officers had been appointed, but that a transfer of officials had resulted in a higher salary than heretofore being paid for the collection at Belleville, although no general increase of salary had taken place.

Of Mr. McCONKEY—Whether in view of communication with Fort Garry, it is the intention of the Government to prosecute this season the opening of the road commenced last summer, at or near Fort William, on Lake Superior, and upon which a considerable sum of money has already been expended?

That the matter was under consideration by the Government.

LIQUOR INSPECTION FUND.

Mr. BOURASSA moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on Wednesday, for the consideration of certain resolutions for the creation of a fund to be called the Liquor Inspection Fund.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Upon the motion of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, seconded by Hon. C. DUNKIN, the names of the Hon. Mr. T. D. McGee and the Hon. Mr. Chauveau were added to the Joint Library Committee.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

Mr. McKENZIE moved that an Order of the House do issue for detailed account of item in public accounts for year ending June 30th, 1867, page 111, entered as "*Work done in alterations Parliament Buildings, &c.*"

Which, after some objection from the Hon. Mr. FISHER on the score that the work belonged to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and not to the Confederation, was carried.

QUEBEC JUDICIARY.

Mr. FORTIN moved for an Address for return regarding the sittings of the Court at Amherst (Magdalen Islands), explaining at some length the inconvenience at present experienced by suitors, which was seconded by Mr. ROBITAILLE, and spoken to by Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, and seconded by Mr. MASSON (Soulanges), the latter of whom expressed dissatisfaction with the Judges sitting in Montreal, to whom he denied the possession of the confidence of the country, stating that two of them were "a little out of their head," two of immoral life, and one so deaf that in an action for $10, he gave judgment for $100. (Laughter). Mr. MASSON, (Terrebonne), having added, that such statements as had been made called imperatively for enquiry.

Mr. BLAKE thought that the question of compensation to an official who had outlived his capability for duty was a matter of very small consequence, compared with the degradation of exposing the judicial bench to such comments as they had just listened to, and hoped that the adoption of some general system throughout the Dominion would prevent the possibility of their recurrence.

Hon. C. DUNKIN said that the Province of Quebec suffered especially from the want of any system by which Judges might be superseded under certain circumstances, and added, that the labor devolving on the Judges of that Province was excessive. He considered that a seat on the bench should carry with it sufficiently large emoluments to attract men of the highest ability and position. It was absolutely necessary to pension off the old gentlemen who were no longer competent to fulfil the duties, and replace them by Judges of energy and talent.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN thought that the deplorable statements which had been made were unhappily but too true, and that the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada had never been in such a wretched condition as at present. But he feared that the remedy was not very easily to be obtained, as the pensioning proposed would require a much greater expenditure than they could probably command. He suggested to hon. gentlemen holding seats in the Provincial Government that they might appoint a few Judges of the first class character they proposed, and supplement them by others at lower salaries, making up such increase of cost from the grant of the Dominion Parliament.

Mr. ABBOTT, although admitting that there was reason existing for complaint, did not agree that the administration of justice was in such a bad state as had been described, and believed that the inconveniences which were felt resulted rather from the want of a sufficient number of Judges than from their immorality or incompetence. The appointment of one efficient Judge in each court would remove all the difficulties complained of, and he deprecated the desire to depreciate the services and characters of gentlemen who, overwhelmed with over-work, were doing their best to perform it. He agreed that the judicial salaries were totally insufficient, being no greater than that of a second class bank cashier or railway engineer, and in the enhanced cost of living, were not such as to permit them to take rank in the first classes of society, and to give them the social respect and dignity they deserved.

Mr. IRVINE also believed that the evils complained of had been attributed to the wrong cause. He admitted that the Judges were incapable of performing many of their duties from age or debility, and that there was no means of removing them. The Judge whose duty it was to attend in the Gaspe district was 85 years old, and, when he was not able to visit those distant portions of the country, there was no one to take his place. There were many cases remaining undecided because they had been already heard before the four Judges who were equally divided in their decision. The present judiciary system, if adequately carried out by a sufficient number of Judges, would, he believed, be found quite ample to meet the wants of the people, and endorsed the view of the hon. member for Durham, that the real difficulty was the absence of any means of providing for gentlemen whose salaries had never been sufficient to allow them to make great provisions for themselves, and whose age and infirmity now precluded them from the active discharge of their functions.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU did not think that city Judges should receive higher salaries than those of country districts.

Hon. Mr. DORION said of the twenty-three Judges of the Province, six were totally unfit for office from age or infirmity, while one was grossly unfitted from his immoral conduct, and a scandal to the bench, and others from their ignorance of law. The hon. Minister for Justice would, on enquiry, easily ascertain that of the twenty-three, thirteen were from one or other of these causes manifestly incompetent, and would have no difficulty in learning their names. He was of the opinion that the bar of Lower Canada was not sufficient to supply the necessary number of first rate men for the position, but thought that the best selections had not been made. The position of Queen's Counsel led naturally to the bench, and one of these had entered into the profession by fraud, and false representation; another had been a low swindler and scoundrel, and compelled, in consequence, to submit to voluntary expatriation. Others had never had any practice at all, and any of these they might see by-and-bye sitting as Judge. The degradation of judicial administration in Quebec had reached an extent altogether unparalleled, but he hoped that the Minister of Justice would, for the honor of his own profession, take care that no future appointments were made except of gentlemen competent for the position. But it would be further necessary to amend the constitution of the courts which interposed delays to the proceedings, only to be overcome by submission to monetary exactions. In reply to Mr. Masson he went on to defend the judicial appointments of the administration of which he had been a member, all of which had been worthily conferred, and were being efficiently served.

It being then six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER thanked the hon. mover for having brought forward this discussion regarding a subject of such gravity and importance as that of the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada. It was a source of great pleasure to him to have heard the gentlemanly speeches of the hon. member for Argenteuil and the hon. member for Megantic, and he considered that the observations of the hon. member for Hochelaga had been answered before he had the misfortune to have spoken. Every member of the House had heard his statement that six of the Lower Canada Judges were incapacitated from age, chronic diseases, or enfeeblement, and added that one other was a scandal to the Bench from his immoral or intemperate habits. He (Mr. Cartier) had never been responsible for the elevation of any Judge of such conduct, and any Judges or Queen's Counsels who had ever been appointed in Lower Canada on his recommendation would contrast most favorably with those recommended by the hon. member. He had no hesitation in admitting that the administration of Justice had suffered from the age of some of the Judges, which was no dishonor or disparagement to their body, but the state of things contrasted most favorably with that existing before 1857, when he had undertaken the difficult task of combining reform with economy, creating new districts, and providing for the wants existing at a lesser cost than had previously been expended. The whole number of Judges in Lower Canada was only twenty-three, while in Upper Canada there were forty, a much greater number in proportion to the population. The system which he had introduced had facilitated the transaction of business by removing the previously existing necessity for the presence of a full bench, and this system would compare advantageously with any existing in the world, where perfection was not to be expected. The decision of one honest judge, independently expressed, was more to be relied upon than that of a large court, whose judgment were liable to be biassed either by undue mutual antagonism or mutual acquiescence, and the expansion of the system effected by him in opposition to the legal efforts of the Province, of which this was an important feature, had been brought about without any additional burthen to the country, and, notwithstanding the opposition of some of the judges, succeeded in working itself through, in despite also of the obstacles occasioned by the infirmities of some of its administrators. Such infirmities he was too generous to meet with condemnation, and thought that a judge who admitted that he was thus disqualified for performing his duties in the efficient manner he thought requisite, was an object rather for respect and sympathy. But he denied altogether the assertion that there were thirteen judges unfitted for their position, and regarding those who had been branded with immorality or dishonesty, challenged the hon. member for Hochelaga to name them. The hon. member had also made sweeping charges against Queen's counsels, but he (Mr. Cartier) was perfectly prepared to defend his appointments, and could, were he sufficiently indiscreet, reveal an application of the hon. member's for an appointment to a certain office (he would not say which) which would scarcely bear such scrutiny. He would not, however, be so injudicious. He knew something that he kept to himself (much laughter). Referring more particularly to judges whom he had appointed, and instancing the affliction under which Judge Badgely had the misfortune to labor, he stated that some of the best decisions given by a most eminent Judge (Barton) had been delivered when he was totally blind. With reference to Mr. Justice Drummond, he would say nothing on the points on which charges had been brought against him in the press, except that he did not give implicit credit to all newspaper statements, nor believe that he had been guilty of the conduct imputed to him. Paying a complimentary tribute to some other occupants of the bench, he turned to its composition in Montreal, and thought that in the matter of industry and ability, no honest lawyer could complain of Mr. Justice Mondelet. If there was upon the bench any Judge desirous and capable of discharging his duties faithfully and impartially, it was Mr. Justice Berthelot. (Hear, hear.) Judge Monck was an ornament to his profession, and would be a credit to any judiciary whatever. He had recommended Judge Meredith, and also Taschereau, whom he had known as a most hardworking man, the most valuable quality which a lawyer could possess. Everybody would admit the brilliant faculties and accomplishments of Mr. Justice Johnson who was equally master of both languages, and no one who had read the reports of the trials of the Fenian prisoners within his jurisdiction could deny the admirable and excellent manner in which he had discharged a most difficult duty. After complimenting some other gentlemen occupying seats on the Bench he referred in high terms to Judge Winter, and, stating that he had been responsible for the appointment of Judge Lafontaine, of Aylmer, challenged the hon. member for Hochelaga to say anything against his honor or efficiency, although he was aware that a petition for his removal had been presented by the hon. member for Ottawa, grounded on some complaint against his conduct when he was Prothonotary or Crown Lands agent—a petition that had never been prosecuted, and which the hon. member for Hochelaga would be the first to oppose. The last recommendation for which he was responsible was that of Mr. Justice Bosse whose eminence in his profession was indisputable. He had now referred to every appointment he had made, and although acknowledging that he was usually actuated by political motives—that he liked to find an opposition arrayed against him and to fight it—(laughter)—had not been swayed by political considerations in his judicial appointments. He had been traduced before the tribunal of the House and was glad of the occassion to reply. He did not care very greatly about vituperation which he could hear and answer. He rather liked it, (much laughter,) because when his reputation got abroad it helped to prevent such charges being believed again. (Renewed laughter.) He had been able to dispose of a great many of these thirteen cases of affliction from chronic or immoral ailments. (Great laughter.) He would be more generous than the hon. member for Hochelaga, and would not refer to the appointments of judges Sicotte, Drummond or L'Oranger, regarding which nothing would induce him to say what he knew. (Laughter.) The true difficulty in remodelling the judiciary had been already most justly stated to be the want of any means of pensioning old or infirm judges, for which they had only £2,000 at their disposal in Lower Canada, on which small fund there were already some charges existing. It was quite correct, as had been stated, that the business to be transacted in Montreal was equal to that of all the rest of the Province, and the absence or illness of any judge necessarily occasioned inconvenience. He went on to relate the circumstances under which Mr. Justice Smith had taken leave of absence without due authority on the ground of ill health, upon which subject there were some correspondence to be submitted. When at any time it was proposed to a judge to retire, he demanded a pension to the full amount of his salary, and the judge to whom the hon. member for Gaspe had referred, who was 85 years old had ten years ago refused a pension of two thirds, offered as an inducement to him to resign. The judges knew the law, and the Act guaranteeing their independence gave them a standing that created the difficulty. Four of them, *he* would not go so far as to say thirteen, ought to be pensioned. He repeated that he was pleased at the opportunity of going into the subject which had been offered, and of vindicating before the House the character of his appointments. (Applause.)

Mr. A. WRIGHT characterized it as an instance of audacity in the Hon. Minister for Militia to rise and state that his Honor Mr. Justice Lafontaine did his duty satisfactorily when he had himself, as representative of the County of Ottawa, presented a petition against him, signed by the most respectable inhabitants of the district, composed of the Counties of Argenteuil, Frontenac and Ottawa, among whom the *judge's* name had become a byword, the commission of unpunished crime being so extensive as to seriously impair public confidence in the efficiency of the laws, and the judge's conduct as agent for sale of Crown lands being such as to occasion distrust in his integrity. With permission of the House he then proceeded to read the petition referred to (a document of great length) reiterating these charges and praying for the investigation into his gross neglect of duty.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON referring to the credit taken to himself by the Minister for Militia for the creation of the system of decentralization by which justice had been brought to each man's door, stated that he had adopted this system from the suggestion of Mr. Drummond, and in compliance with the clamorous wail of the whole people. He thought that it would have been as well if the Minister had refrained from naming the judges on the bench, discriminating between those nominated by himself and by his adversaries, but had remembered that these appointments should never be considered politically, nor their responsibility landed from one side of the House to the other. The discussion must have satisfied the hon. gentleman that the temper of the House was such as to permit the passing of such a measure as he admitted to be wanting to regulate judicial imperfections. The hon. member for Hochelaga had been misrepresented as having censured the conduct of the whole bench of Lower Canada, whereas he had but stated that two of its members were incompetent from their irregularities, and one from his immoralities. It was very much more agreeable here to compliment the judges than to take them to task, but if it were in bad taste to refer to such scandals as existing, it was in much worse taste to permit them to exist unnoticed. He thought that if the motion passed it would be desirable to obtain all the information possible, and would propose an amendment the addition of the words "and also a statement of the number of days on which the Court of Review and the several Circuit Courts have not sat owing to the

absence of judges." Hon. Mr. Cartier not having gone into the question of the appointments of Queen's Counsel he would not, although having taken a vote of the subject, protract the debate by referring further to it.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER thanked the hon. member for Shefford for the reminder, but asserted that the appointments to this dignity by his Government would contrast most favorably by those of the Opposition when in power. The accusations of the hon. member for Hochelaga against members of the Bar should not have been made under cover of his privilege of Parliament, but to the face of the gentleman themselves, by whom he would, most likely, be one day called upon to make them good.

Hon. Mr. DOMION said that he had refrained hitherto from mentioning the names either of unworthy judges or unworthy Queen's counsel, but in support of his previous assertion that some of the latter appointments were scandalous, asserted that three of the most eminent members of the Bar had declined the silk gown offered them from a disinclination to rank among those who were occasionally permitted to wear it.

Messrs. BLAKE, DUNKIN, McKENZIE, CAYLEY, (in French,) and CHAMBERLIN continued the discussion, the latter explaining that in his remarks upon the motion he had not desired to censure the Quebec Bench collectively, appreciating perfectly the brilliant qualities of some gentlemen by whose occupancy it was adorned.

Mr. LANGLOIS thought that the debate might be permitted to end with the demand for papers, but trusted that such grievances as had been complained of would not be permitted to continue unremedied.

After some observations from Mr. McKEAGNEY,

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD hoped that the the Administration would take steps to remedy the scandals indicated, but was happy to know that no similar accusations had been brought against the judiciary of Ontario, where the most perfect harmony existed between the bench and the bar. He considered that judges should be paid a sufficient salary to place them above want, and obviate the necessity for their engaging in any matters of speculation, or have their attention at all diverted from the proper discharge of their duties. He hoped to find the Government come down with a measure which would place the Judges of the two Provinces on an equal footing, and maintain the judiciary upon the basis of efficiency which the country had a right to expect for the ensuring of perfect justice between man and man.

Sir J. A. MACDONALD believed that the debate would be productive of much good, although it might, perhaps, be regretted that it had taken so wide a range. The hon member for Cornwall had drawn a just distinction between the conduct of Judges of the Superior Court in Lower and Upper Canada in their inclination to cling to the bench. In the latter Province the example of the English bench had been creditably followed, and no hesitation expressed in retiring, as every honest man should retire, when he became incapable of the performance of the duties of his position. He though that after this discussion the Quebec judges who had been spoken of and spoken at would see the necessity of consulting their own dignity and self respect by retiring from the offices whose obligations they were obviously unable to discharge. He referred, in conclusion, to a recent discussion in the Imperial Parliament upon a similar question affecting judge Lotoy, the circumstances giving rise to which were parallel to those brought up to-night.

The amendment was then adopted, and the motion as adopted passed, after which the House adjourned at sixteen minutes to twelve.

COMMERCIAL.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

[Compiled expressly for the OTTAWA TIMES.]

Times Office, Ottawa, March 30, 1868.

FLOUR—Extra	8 75	@	9 00
No. 1	8 25	@	0 00
No. 2	6 00	@	0 00
Bags—Fall per 100 lbs.	4 05	@	0 00
" Spring "	4 12½	@	4 25
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs.	7 00	@	0 00
Indian Meal "	5 50	@	0 00
Rye—per bushel 56 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Barley " 48 lbs.	0 90	@	0 80
Buckwheat Flour—bbl.	5 50	@	0 00
WHEAT—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs.	1 90	@	1 95
Spring " "	1 80	@	1 85
OATS—Per bushel, 34 lbs.	1 25	@	0 00
Peas " 60 lbs.	0 80	@	0 90
Oats " 34 lbs.	0 60	@	0 62
Beans " 60 lbs.	2 00	@	2 25
PORK—Mess—per barrel	20 00	@	20 50
Prime Mess per do.	14 00	@	14 50
Hog per 100 lbs.	7 00	@	8 00
Hams	0 12	@	0 13
Beef	6 00	@	7 00
Mutton—per lb by the qr.	0 05	@	0 7
Lamb—per qr.	0 06	@	0 7
Geese—Each	0,50	@	0 60
Turkeys—Each	0 80	@	2 00
Ducks	0 70	@	0 80
Fowl—Per pair	0 50	@	0 80
BUTTER—Choice Table	0 25	@	0 30
No. 1 Firkin	0 22	@	0 00
No. 2	0 17	@	0 18
Eggs	0 25	@	0 00
Apples—per bri.	3 00	@	4 50
VEGETABLES, &c.—Potatoes	0 40	@	0 50
Onions—per bbl.	4 50	@	0 00
HAY—Per ton, new	14 00	@	00 00
WOOD—Per cord	0 00	@	3 05
Tamarac	0 00	@	2 00
Hemlock	0 00	@	2 00

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Cotton firmer at 25 @ 25½c. for Mdg. Ups. Flour firmer; Erie grades dull and drooping; receipts, 8,727 barrels; sales, 9,700 barrels, at $9.10 @ $9.60 for Superfine State and Western; $10.10 @ $10.75 for Common to Choice Extra State; $9.75 @ $11.10 for Common to Choice Extra Western; $9.95 @ $14.00 for Common to Choice R.H.O. Rye flour steady, at $7.75 @ $9.20. Wheat quiet, and in buyers' favor; receipts, 440 bushels; sales, 6,000 bushels, at $2.37 for No. 2. Rye quiet; receipts, 50 bushels; no sales. Corn dull; receipts, 65,967 bushels; sales, 38,000 bushels; at $1.26 @ $1.29 for New Mixed Western afloat; closing at $1.26 @ $1 27 for old do. in store. Barley dull; receipts, 168 bushels; no sales. Oats better; receipts, 1,340 bushels; sales 5,900 bushels, at 84½c. @ 85½c for Western in store. Pork quiet and steady, at $24.50 @ $24.62 for New Mess; $22.62 @ $22.75 for old do. Lard quiet at 15¼ @ 17c.

EVERYBODY PRAISES IT.—And all agree, that the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best medicine for the instant and permanent removal of pain from the system, ever yet discovered. It acts as a general alterative, thereby removing the cause of the disease, and renovating the action of the system. For the purposes for which it is recommended, it has no equal. Truly it is a "good thing." Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Errors of Youth.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it the receipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers' experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

Mothers Read This!—Holloway's Worm Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing; and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; itching of the arms, pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.
They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worms.
☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTMAN & LYMAN, Newcastle, C.W., who are the sole proprietors.
N.B. Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges* ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Ottawa, and medicine dealers everywhere. 575y

SHEFFIELD HOUSE!

24, Sparks st., Ottawa.

E. K. MACGILLIVRAY & CO. have had 12 years' practical experience in Great Britain and Canada in the manufacturing of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c.

They therefore feel confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to those favoring them with their orders. ☞ All work warranted.

OTTAWA, March 31, 1868.

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address,
REV. EDWARD WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF

Gatineau Timber Limits,

PICTURESQUE, RIVER BANK

City Residence,

Villa and Village Lots,

In and near NEW EDINBURGH, and City Lots in OTTAWA.

THE MACKAY ESTATE will offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office, NEW EDINBURGH, on

Saturday, the 18th day of April,

At TWO o'clock, P. M., the following desirable properties:—

Gatineau Timber Limits.

About one hundred and sixty square miles of Valuable Pine Timber Limits on the Gatineau River, nearly one hundred of which have never been worked upon.

Splendid City Residence on the Bank of the Ottawa.

A large first-class Stone Villa, Elizabethan style, beautifully situated on the Banks of the Ottawa, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office, the former residence of the late John Mackinnon, Esq., with large Drawing and Dining Rooms, Library and Breakfast Room, Six Bedrooms on second floor, beside Basement and Attic, and nearly two acres of land, flower garden, fruit trees, &c., decidedly the finest residence to be had in Ottawa.

Terrace Lots for Villas, near Rideau Hall.

Five of the Choicest Villa Lots on Rideau Terrace, immediately adjoining Rideau Hall Domain, the residence of His Excellency the Governor-General, from which there is a magnificent view, with admirable drainage, and choice Garden ground.

Village and City Lots.

About thirty desirable Building Lots in the Village of New Edinburgh. Also, Lots Nos. 14 and 16 on the North side of Cathcart-street; Lot No. 18, North side of Bolton-street; Lot No. 14, on the South side of Botsler-street, in Letter O, City of Ottawa.

TERMS!

One-third Cash, balance in annual instalments, with 7 per cent. interest, payable in three or five years, to suit purchasers. Conditions made known at day of sale. Plans and descriptions can be seen, and further particulars be obtained, by applying personally, or in writing, at the Office of the Mackay Estate, New Edinburgh.

New Edinburgh, March 31, 1868. 705td

LATE BOOKS.

JOHN DURIE & SON

HAVE just received "Norwood: or Village Life in New England," by Rev'd Henry Ward Beecher; "Spiritual Wives," by Hepworth Dixon; Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1868; "Sooner or Later," by Shirley Brooks; "A Journey to Brazil," by Agassiz: "The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia," by Heatherington: "The Pupils of St. John," by the Author of Heir of Redcliffe.

Dickens' Works Complete, $4.50.

BULWER'S WORKS,

Complete in 11 vols., $10.

The best Books on Gardening,

Gardening for Profit. Brock's New Book of Flowers. The Fruit Garden, by Rivers.
☞ *Bill and Postage Stamps for Sale.*
J DURIE & SON,
10 Sparks-st,
498y Opposite the Russell House.

ROANOKE

Tobacco Company,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

THIS Company having established at Montreal their General Agency for the Dominion of Canada, is now prepared to offer to the public an article in

SMOKING TOBACCO!

Superior to anything of the kind ever imported into the country, and pledge their long established character that the article now offered is the pure leaf from the

Virgin Hill Tops of Virginia.

F. W. HENSHAW,
Gen. Agent Dominion of Canada,
10 St. Sacrament-st.,
Montreal.

James Buchanan,

Agent for Ottawa.

March 31, 1868. 607-3m

NOTICE.

TENDERS

Will be received

BY THE BOARD

OF

SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

Until noon,

On Thursday, the 2nd day of April, 1868,

For $6,000, in sums of $100 to $1,000,

To be secured by

Bonds of this Corporation,

Bearing interest at

Seven Per Cent,

$2,000

PAYABLE EACH YEAR.

Parties desirous of investing will please apply to the undersigned.

JAMES D SLATER,
Chairman B. S. T.

Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

EXTENSIVE SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Manse of St. Andrew's Church, Sparks-street,

On Wednesday, the 8th April,

Prox., at 11 o'clock, a.m.,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of the Revd. DOCTOR SPENCE, comprising Iron Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Centre, Dining and Dressing Tables, Side-Boards, Carpets, Rugs, Table Covers and Cloths, Sofas and Couches, Arm, Rocking, Easy and other Chairs, Clocks, Mirrors, Washstands, Piano-Fortes, Stoves and Stove Pipes, Towel Screens, Chamber Ware, Lamps, Pictures, Part of Library, Fire Screens and Fenders, Papier Mache Trays, Dining Room and Kitchen Crockery Ware and Furniture, and a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

TERMS—Cash in Bankable funds.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 31, 1868. 705td

Storekeepers, Farmers and Others,

SHOULD BUY THEIR TEAS FROM

The Importers Direct.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital-street, Montreal, have sent over one thousand packages to different parts of the country, and receive every day assurances that the Tea gives entire satisfaction. Subjoined are a few of the numerous testimonials already received:

RUSSELL HOTEL, Quebec, Jan. 7, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the six chests of Tea forwarded some time since arrived in good order. The quality is pure and excellent, and prices cheap. As I am particular in buying the best quality of Tea to be had for our guests, I am pleased to acquaint you that it gives general satisfaction. Your obedient servant,
WILLIS RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF SENATE, Ottawa, December 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of English Breakfast and Young Hyson Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. You may expect my future orders. Yours, &c.,
S. SKINNER.

QUEBEC, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the box of 30 lbs. English Breakfast Tea we had of you at 55 cents was of excellent quality, and fully as good as we have paid 75 cents for. Yours respectfully,
D. ANDERSON.

TORONTO, Dec. 18, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the two chests of Tea I had from you some weeks since have given satisfaction. You will please forward to a friend of mine at Brampton one chest fine flavored New Season Congou at same price, viz., at 55 cents per lb.
Yours, &c.,
JAMES ENGAR

FELCOMB, Dec. 23, 1867.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, the Oolong Tea which you sent me gives great satisfaction. I forwarded part of the chest to a friend in Toronto, who informs me he considers it as good as that he was using for which he paid one dollar per lb. Please send me a chest of Young Hyson at same price, viz., at 75 cents per lb. Address as before. Your obedient servant,
JNO. T. DAY.

COBOURG, January 8, 1868.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of Tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box, or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

The contributors to the *Medical Journal* have frequently declared that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Tea. The Company have carefully selected and imported a supply of Teas that can be warranted pure and free from poisonous substances, in 50, 25, 20, 15 and 12 lb. boxes.

BLACK TEA.

Common Congou, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c.; Fine Flavoured New Season, do; 55c, 60c and 65c; Excellent Full Flavored do, 70c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do, 60c; Very Fine do, do, 75c; Japan, Good, 50c, 55c; Very Fine, 60c; Finest, 65c, 75c.

GREEN TEA.

Twankay common, 38c; Fine do, 55c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c, 65c and 70c; Fine do, 75c; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1.00; Fine Gunpowder, 85c: Extra Superfine do, $1.

All orders for 20 or 25 lbs., or two 12 lbs., sent carriage free to the country. Teas not mentioned in this circular sent equally cheap. The Company having determined to take a stand in the Montreal market, weight, quality and circular may be implicitly relied on. Where a 20 lb. box would be too much, two or three clubbing together could divide. An excellent mixed Tea could be sent for 60c to 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office order or enclosed notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man where there are express offices. A trial solicited.

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY,
6, Hospital-street, Montreal.

All boxes sent from this establishment have the Company's name printed on them.
Montreal, March 4, 1868. w10ly

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, March 27, 1868.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 28 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Mrs. BROWN, Sussex-st.,

HAS accommodation for a Gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Permanent boarders preferred. 703a

WANTED,

AN experienced SALESMAN, for the Dry Goods trade.
Apply immediately to
GEO. FETHERSTON & CO.,
No. 34, Sparks street.
Ottawa, March 28 703tf

TO RENT.

A HOUSE suitable for a gentleman's residence. A large two story Stone Dwelling, opposite the Rideau Falls, on the Hull side, containing 8 rooms in the main dwelling, with a good garden, grounds, &c., on moderate terms. Apply to CHRIS. WEBB, owner, on the premises.
March 28, 1868. 703d

FOUND,

ON Wednesday Evening last, on Murray-street, near the Convent School House, a HORSE and CART, with Harness. The owner by proving property and paying expenses can have the same returned by applying to
SAMUEL TODD,
703-3 Police Court.

LOST.

A BRIGHT BAY MARE, 8½ years old. Whoever will bring her back, or give information where she may be found, will be duly rewarded.
JOHN HILLIARD,
By Ward Market,
Ottawa.
March 30, 1868. 706-3

MAGEE & RUSSELL'S COLUMN.

New Spring Goods.

MAGEE & RUSSELL,

38,

Sparks-street.

WE WILL SHOW

☞ TO-DAY!

NEW

COLOURED GLACIES, and

GROS DE SUEZ,

RICH FANCY SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, [ALL COLORS,]

VELVETS and

VELVETEENS,

PARASOLS, and

UMBRELLAS.

NOVELTIES in

LACE GOODS,

BLACK GLACIE, and

GROS GRAIN SILKS,

RIBBONS and

HABERDASHERY.

ALSO,

10 Bales

CARPETS!

(New and Exclusive Patterns.)

Including

TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
VELVET PILE,
SUPER WOOL,
IMPERIAL THREE PLY,
ALL WOOL DUTCH
DOOR MATS,
HEARTH RUGS,
DAMASKS, &c.

MAGEE & RUSSELL.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701y

OTTAWA

Business College.

THE Undersigned have this day disposed of the furniture, good will, &c., of the British American Commercial College, of this city, to Mr. JOHN M. MUSGROVE.

Parties holding scholarships, granted previous to date, will complete their studies with the above named party.

H. MUSGROVE,
H. C. WRIGHT.

Ottawa, March 20, 1868.

According to the above notice the public are hereby informed that the Commercial College in this city, formerly known as the British American Commercial College, will in future be carried on under the name of the "Ottawa Business Commercial College."

WRITING CLASSES

Will commence on the 1st of April next, under the superintendence of the Champion Penman of Canada, when all those wishing to become proficient in the art of penmanship would do well to call. The advantages arising from being able to write a good hand, and at the same time to write rapidly and plainly, will be conceded by all, although possessed by few. This is an accomplishment essential to every position of life, but above all in the counting room. It demands the close attention of every one who purposes following a mercantile or business life, and to this art may be traced the means of bringing many of our merchant princes to wealth and honor. Those intending to take lessons will please call at the College Office, over the Mechanics' Institute, or address—
MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

PHONOGRAPHY.

Those desirous of learning the art of writing fast as man can speak will now have an opportunity of doing so, as classes will be formed on the 1st of April next.

The utility of this subject will be conceded by all who have given it a moment's consideration, and were it not for the fancied difficulty of learning Phonography many who are now afraid to take up the study would soon become "after once commencing" proficient reporters. Perhaps there is no branch of study which yields a quicker return for the money invested, or gives more satisfaction to the one who has mastered it, than Phonography, for having once learned the art employment is sure. All information furnished on application to
MUSGROVE & VACHON,
Ottawa Business College, Ottawa.

BOOKKEEPING.

A good first-class bookkeeper is always sure of a situation, where he can command a large salary, and while we are willing at all times to assist all our students in getting situations, we shall be careful to recommend those only in whom we have confidence as to capability, honesty and diligence. Bookkeeping in all its branches, such as Mining, Milling, Manufacturing, Commission, Foreign Exchange, Jobbing, Changing Single to Double Entry, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Spelling, Railroading, Steamboating and Banking, is taught in such a manner that the student becomes an ACTUAL MERCHANT, carrying on business under his own name, making his payments, discounting the notes of others, and having his own discounted, and keeping his own books in every particular during the whole course of a miniature business life. Particular attention is called to the business transactions in which the student is required to engage in doing business between this country and the countries of Europe and also with the neighboring Republic. Each student is required to carry on business as if he were a wholesale merchant in New York, when his currency will be that of the United States, after which he will proceed to open an establishment in London, England, when he will carry on business in sterling money. Students will thus become acquainted with the established currency of each country, by having to go through the transaction himself, and not depending altogether on his theory for a knowledge of those indispensable acquirements absolutely necessary to the business man.

Ladies can receive private lessons in Penmanship if desired.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702a

GARDENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED, a Practical GARDENER of long experience, and with the best of references, obtained both in Scotland and the United States, is prepared to take orders to lay out and complete GARDENS, in fine style and with great neatness. Apply at the Dominion House. COLIN McLAURIN
☞ Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. 702d

1867 AND 1868.

INDIA WAREHOUSE!

16 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers that their Stock is now complete, and embraces every delicacy of the Season, among which will be found a choice assortment of

TEAS,

Breakfast SOUCHONG, } Black Extra Fine.
to CONGOU,
Superior HYSON,
" GUNPOWDER,
" IMPERIAL,
" TWANKAY,
Orange PEKOE, } These Teas have been
Flowery " } carefully selected for
Japan " } family trade by

BROWNE & HARDY.

SUGARS,
LOAF,
BROKEN LOAF,
CRUSHED,
GROUND,
YELLOW,
and MUSCOVADO.

COFFEE,
MOCHA,
JAVA,
JAMAICA, and
CEYLON,
☞ Roasted and Ground daily on the premises.

CHOCOLATE and COCOA,
FRENCH, flavored with Vanilla;
TAYLOR'S,
FRYE'S,
MOTT'S

FRUITS, &c.
LAYER RAISINS,
in Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes
MUSCATEL, do do
SULTANA,
VALENTIA,
CURRANTS,
GRAPES,
ORANGES
LEMONS,
PRUNES,
ALMONDS,
WALNUTS,
FILBERTS, and
BRAZIL NUTS.

SPICES,
NUTMEGS,
MACE,
CINNAMON,
CLOVES,
GINGER,
MIXED SPICES,
All Ground on the Premises
BROWNE & HARDY.

Ottawa, December 19 695t

GEO. MAYES,
COPPER PLATE PRINTER,
Bank Street, Centre Town,
Between Sparks & Queen Streets.
Bills of Exchange, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, &c., Printed on the shortest notice.

YOUNG & RADFORD'S COLUMN.

ENCOURAGE

HOME MANUFACTURE!

—AND—

GET YOUR

JEWELLERY

Made and Repaired

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

Who are prepared to Manufacture

ALL KINDS OF

GOLD AND SILVER

JEWELLERY

TO ORDER.

Old Gold and Silver

BOUGHT OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

—AT—

YOUNG

AND

RADFORD'S

GET YOUR

WATCHES AND CLOCKS

REPAIRED

AT

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,

80 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

NEW STRAW GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Grant and Henderson,

No. 20, Rideau-street,

HAVE imported a large and beautiful stock of

STRAW HATS, BONNETS

AND TRIMMINGS in all the newest styles and fashions, which

☞ Will be Shown To-Day. ☜

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 705

GRAND SHOW DAY.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.

Importers, 20 Sparks-st.,

WILL OPEN THEIR SHOW ROOM

On Tuesday Next, the 31st Instant,

WITH A

☞ Grand Display ☜

—OF THE—

Latest Novelties in Mantles and Costumes,

MILLINERY BONNETS, STRAW BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
STRAW HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS.

Jet, Crystal and Steel Ornaments.

Comprising some of the richest goods we have ever shown.

GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & Co.
Wholesale and Retail.

Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 684y

Cunningham & Lindsay

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW STRAW BONNETS, NEW STRAW HATS

CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW PARASOLS, NEW PARASOLS.

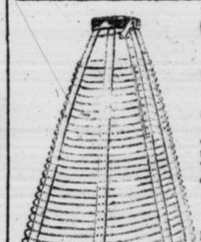
CUNNINGHAM & LINDSAY

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW DRESS GOODS.

No. 14, RIDEAU-STREET.

Ottawa, March 30, 1868. 610y



City Hoop Skirt Factory

The Double Extension Skirt.

THIS new and convenient skirt I am now making in all widths of tape. The great advantage this Skirt has over all others: ladies can alter it themselves to any width they wish, from 1½ yards to 3 yards, without the least trouble. They only can be had at the Factory. Everyother style of Skirt on hand or made to order. Just received another lot of

FRENCH CORSETS,

Every size, from 17 inches to 36 inches. Also, a few of those old fashioned Corsets, (lacing at the back.)

Lambs' Wool Hose, Breakfast Shawls.

Also, a large lot of Linen and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, cheap.

DAVID MILLAR,
43 Sparks-st, Centre Town, next to Esmonde's Stove Depot.
456y

OTTAWA CROCKERY STORE

CLEARING SALE.

WILLIAM ALLAN IS NOW OFFERING HIS STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS and Earthenware, at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for large

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

House and Hotel Keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Parties buying now, can have their goods carefully packed in boxes till required.
The Stock, at the present time, will be found most complete, and affords a splendid opportunity parties furnishing at very low rates.

W. ALLAN,
51 *RIDEAU STREET, (opposite Mr. D. Whalen's.)*
Ottawa, March 4, 1868. 577y

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. RICHARD will open a Private First-class BOARDING HOUSE, Corner of SUSSEX and CLARENCE-STS., over Mr. Martineau's Dry Goods Store, on the 1st March. Parties wishing quiet, good, comfortable board, with good attendance, will please apply and secure apartments.
Breakfast at 8 and 10 a. m.; Lunch at 1 p. m.; and Dinner at 6 p. m.
Ottawa, March 18, 1868. 659-3m

Wanted $500 or $600,

Or more or less, on loan on security of first-rate

CUT STONE BUILDINGS!

Well situated and rented in Ottawa. Money lenders please address, stating interest required, to 366, TIMES Office.
Ottawa, March 19 695-16t

MRS. SMITH,

MILLINER, begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has removed to Bank-street, opposite the Free Church, where she is prepared to undertake all work in her line. The latest styles and fashions kept constantly on hand. 654t

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of seeing the proposed BY-LAW "to provide for the health of the City of Ottawa," can obtain a copy at the Office of the City Clerk.
W. P. LETT,
City Clerk.
Ottawa, March 28, 1868. 703-3

BRICK HOUSE on Marian-street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor-streets, for sale or to rent. Apply to MR. NOTMAN, on the premises.
Ottawa, March 28. 706-3

FOR SALE.

50,000 SPLIT SHINGLES,
6,000 feet Cedar Posts, from 9 to 15 feet long.
900 feet Cedar Posts from 20 to 28 feet long.
300 feet Cedar Posts from 30 to 37 feet long.
800 feet Spruce for making Ladders from 30 to 37 feet.
300 cords Firewood, HARD, DRY HEMLOCK, DRY TAMARAC.
400 feet Ladders.
Also, a second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS for sale cheap for cash.
H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie-streets
Ottawa, March 20, 1868. 696-6

SPRING TAILORING.

THE SERVICES OF A

First-Class Tailor,

From MONTREAL, have been secured by the undersigned, who will pay a special attention to this branch of their business, and endeavour to show a

SPRING TRADE

A STOCK OF

CLOTHS

SECOND TO NONE IN OTTAWA

This department will be complete in the first week of April. Inspection respectfully invited.
J. A. PINARD & CO.,
No. 17, Sussex-street, Sign of the Golden Ball.
Ottawa, March 29. 696tf

NOTICE.

HOUSER & FULTON, Sparks and Rideau streets. Agents for *THE OTTAWA TIMES* and CITY PAPERS, will take orders for the DELIVERY of *THE TIMES*. Their Carriers will pay strict attention to their patrons. *TIMES* 12½ cents per week, collected every Saturday.
Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 696-1m

TRADE SALE

Advertised for Account of

Messrs Converse, Colson & Lamb.

FOR the 18th instant, is POSTPONED till THURSDAY, the 9th APRIL, in consequence of the arrival of a large quantity of New Season Green Teas for them at New York, direct from China. The sale is postponed to allow ample time to have the Teas brought forward.
Sale at half-past ONE o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO.,
695td Auctioneers.

JUST OPENED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you that for the convenience of Citizens West of the Suspension Bridge, and the general public, we have opened a

FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 226, Wellington-st.,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Our stock has been selected with great care, in the best markets; it is ENTIRELY NEW, and for quality, style and price cannot be surpassed.

We intend carrying on our business on the following principles, viz.,

LIGHT PROFITS, ONE PRICE, AND STRICTLY CASH.

We hope by close personal attention to business to merit your patronage.

W. ANGUS & CO.,

No. 226, Wellington-st,

Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A fine lot of English Goods imported direct.

Ottawa, March 5, 1868. 661y

PHŒNIX.

MESSRS. R. EATON & Co. respectfully announce to the public that THEY HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS in this City in the various branches of their trade and manufactures, which they now carry on at the following places:—

Paint, Oil, Varnish, Color and Painters' Stock Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 1st Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Oil Painting, Engraving, Paper Hanging and Decorating Depot,
☞ Bell's New Block, 2nd Story, Opposite the Russell House.

Looking-Glass, Picture Frame, Silvering and Gilding Rooms,
☞ Scott's Building, over Confectionary, Opposite the Russell House

Cornice, Picture, and Looking-Glass Frame Manufactory,
☞ Wright's Building, Chaudiere, formerly occupied by E. . Eddy, Esq

Their present extensive stock in the various departments is entirely new, the former having been destroyed by fire, and has been carefully and judiciously selected, with especial regard to the demand of this City and its surroundings. Their Painters' stock is especially good. Their Paper Hangings and Decorating Stock is in endless variety of quality and price; and the Decoration of Dwellings, Offices, Stores and Public Buildings undertaken, and satisfaction guaranteed both as to style and workmanship.

Having secured spacious premises at the Chaudiere, with extensive water-power, for the purpose of Manufacturing Cornices and Frames of all kinds, and having also secured spacious Looking-Glass, Silvering and Gilding Rooms, they will be enabled to fill orders for Pier, Mantle, Hanging and Toilet Mirrors, Picture Frames and Cornices, at the Shortest Notice.

Oil Paintings and Engravings of undoubted merit and beauty always in stock.

Window Blinds, new style, unsurpassed, always kept on hand. These are made so as to fit windows of any size, and are painted or oiled to suit taste or business of purchaser.

Messrs. R. E. & Co., avail themselves of this opportunity for returning their sincerest thanks for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed upon them, and for the great sympathy manifested for them on the occasion of the recent fire, and in resuming business they beg to assure their many kind friends and patrons that with new stock, renewed energy, and competent and faithful workmen, they feel confident of filling all orders with which they may be favored with promptness and punctuality, and in such a manner as will merit entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—Bell's Block, Opposite Russell House.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14, 1868. 666-3m

BAZAAR

FOR the benefit of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will be held on THIRTEENTH APRIL next, in the HALL of the FRENCH CANADIAN INSTITUTE, under the patronage of Mesdames A. A. BOUCHER,
J. W. PEACHY,
E. J. DORION,
E. J. DORION,
J. C. TACHE,
P. KEARNS,
L. F. DUFRESNE,
B. ROY.

The Refreshment Tables will be presided over by Mesdames Duhamel, Tilton and Beaudry.

There will also be a Lunch Table held by Mad. A. A. Boucher.

☞ ENTRANCE FREE.

Those who wish to make any donations for this Bazaar, can address them to the Lady Patroness of the Orphan Asylum.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

Furniture! Furniture! Furniture!

AT THE

VARIETY HALL,

34, Sussex-st.

A MOST Complete Stock of Black Walnut and other Furniture, in Cane and Hair Seated Chairs, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Extension Dining Tables, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands and Toilet Tables. Also, Hair, Excelsior and Husk Mattresses, of all sizes, Gilt Cornices, Toilet and other Looking Glasses, Table Cutlery of all kinds, Brushes, Brooms, and Wooden Ware of various descriptions, Tinware and Floor Mats, Boiled Linen Baskets, a beautiful article, Rocking Horses, Children's Sleighs and the best assorted stock of Crockery, China and Glassware in the Dominion. This stock being all purchased to the best advantage will consequently be sold cheap.

Crockery, China, Glassware, stoves and Furniture rented to private or public parties at a reasonable rate.

JOSEPH BOYDEN,
429y General Agent.

Take Highest Premiums at the Paris Exposition.

PLATFORM, COUNTER, Warehouse, Grain, Coal, Hay, Railroad Track, Depot, Druggist, Gold, and all kinds of SCALES constantly on hand and for Sale.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Our Sole Agents in Ottawa,

ALEXANDER WORKMAN & Co.

November 18, 1867. 592-6m

Notice.

ON AND FROM THE

First day of February 1868

ALL REQUISITIONS FOR

STAMPS!

TO

Bills and Promissory Notes,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
358tf For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

NOTICE

—TO—

SHIPPERS OF GOODS

TO THE

Upper Ottawa,

By Steamers of the

Union Forwarding

AND

RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Union Forwarding and Railway Company having assumed the cartage of goods between

OTTAWA & AYLMER,

I beg to intimate that the same rate will be charged on goods received at either place, the Company having established a through rate on all goods forwarded from Ottawa to places on the Upper Ottawa.

Receipt for goods will be given by the Shipping Clerk, Mr. S. Dyde, Canal Basin Wharf, or at the office of the Company, Wellington-street.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698-3m

Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale,
Bottled Ale.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Families and others to his

Fine Bottled Ale!

Which is in splendid condition. Also,

Scotch, Irish, Old Rye

And other Malt Whiskies,

Ports, Sherries, Brandies, Gin, &c.,

To other with a General Assortment of

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

A Call kindly Solicited.

D. WHELAN,
44, Rideau-street,
Opposite Allan's Crockery Store

Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1868.

Royal Canadian Bank

OTTAWA AGENCY:

Office—Desbarats' Building, 77 Sparks St

M. P. HAYES,
Ottawa, June 21. AGENT. 571f

Fresh Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED at the TORONTO HOUSE a fresh supply of OYSTERS.

Members of Parliament or others requiring quarters can be accommodated by applying at the TORONTO HOUSE.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690tf

Railroads.

CHANGE of TIME

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway,

(formerly the Ottawa & Prescott Railway.)

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1868, and until further notice, trains will run as follows:

LEAVE PRESCOTT.	ARRIVE IN OTTAWA.
Mixed, 7.30 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
Express, 2.10 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 6.30 p. m.	9.30 p. m.

LEAVE OTTAWA.	ARRIVE IN PRESCOTT.
Express, 8 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
Mixed, 1.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
Mail, 10.30 p. m.	1.15 a.m.

The time of these Trains has been so arranged as to ensure connection with night and day trains on Grand Trunk, east and west.

N. B.—These trains run on Montreal Time.

Baggage to and from Ottawa checked through from and to stations on Grand Trunk Railway.

Return tickets to Prescott, Kemptville and Ottawa at reduced rates can be had at the principal stations on the line.

T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent.
THOMAS REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Ottawa, March 10, 1868. ly

Grand Trunk Railway Company

OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS, 1867.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows:

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at 7.00 A.M.

Local Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations, at 4.20 P.M.

Trains for Lachine at 8.00 A.M., 9.30 A.M., 3.00 and 4.30 P.M.

The 3.00 P.M. Train runs through to Plattsburgh.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train from Montreal and intermediate Stations, 7.00 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston, at 8.40 A.M.

Express for Boston and New York, at 3.30 P.M.

Express for Portland (staying over night at Island Pond) at 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Portland, Three Rivers, Quebec and Riviere du Loup, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbroke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at 10.10 P.M.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

December 23, 1867. 650tf

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Commencing on Monday, December 9, 1867.

LEAVE BROCKVILLE.

3:45 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at 3.45 p.m., and arrive at Sandpoint at 9.25 p.m.

LEAVE SANDPOINT.

6:45 A. M.—TRAINS will leave Sandpoint daily at 6:45 a.m., and arrive at Brockville at 1:00 p. m.

LEAVES PERTH.

5:00 P. M.—TRAINS will leave Perth at 5:00 p.m., and 9:00 a.m., and arrive at Smith's Falls at 5:50 p.m. and 10:50 a.m.

LEAVES SMITH'S FALLS.

10:50 A.M.—TRAINS will leave Smith's Falls at 10:50 a.m., and 6:05 p.m., and arrive at Perth at 11:40 a.m., and 6:55 p.m.

All trains on main line connect at Smith's Falls with Trains to and from Perth.

No. 1 leaves Brockville after G. T. R. Express Train is due from the East.

No. 2 is due at Brockville in time to connect with G. T. R. Express Trains for the East and West.

H ARBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Brockville, Dec. 16. 472y

Royal Italian Bitters!

—OR—

TONICO REALE

DEL DOTTORE F. P. VERRI.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of PADUA

ITALY.

THIS celebrated preparation for which a certificate of merit was awarded to the distinguished original preparer at the National Exposition at Torino, Italy, by whose favor Mr. GANELLI obtained the recipe, and was also awarded a diploma at the Provincial Exhibition of Canada held at Montreal in September, 1865, is, without exception, the most genuine, salubrious and agreeable Tonic ever introduced to public notice either in Europe or America.

For seventeen years it has, in Italy, been a universal favorite among the elite of society, being generally served in the drawing room before dinner, in preference to Vermouth.

The ingredients of its composition have been imparted to the leading Physicians of Canada and the United States, and have received their unqualified approval on every account.

The proprietor refers with the greatest confidence and satisfaction to the subjoined testimonials from eminent medical men, which he could add to, were it desirable.

Kept by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion of Canada and in the United States.

Sold by the Proprietor,

Dear Sir: You request my opinion of the "Royal Italian Bitters," prepared from a receipt of Dr Verri, of Padua. I beg to state that I consider it a most agreeable cordial tonic, in every way superior in flavour and composition to the ordinary bitter tonics in general use. I have recommended it to several patients, who have derived marked benefit from its use

I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

G. E. FENWICK, M.D.

A. M. P. GIANELLI, Esq., Montreal.

A. M. P. GIANELLI,
26, Hospital-street, Montreal.

MACHINERY OILS.

AMERICAN NATURAL

Lubricating Oils!

They Don't Gum,

They Don't Freeze,

THEY ARE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

MACHINERY OILS

IN THE DOMINION.

McKENZIE & MACKAY,
Agents for Canada.

T. ISAACS,
Agent, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 17, 1868. 688tf

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

Very Choice and Superior

TEAS

NOW ON SALE

AT THE

1,000 CHESTS UNCOLORED JAPAN.

500 Chests very choice and superior YOUNG HYSON.

700 Chests Good Strong TWANKAY

100 Chests old fashioned BREAKFAST SOUCHONG.

150 Caddies MANDERIN MIXTURE.

☞ This is the finest BLACK TEA ever imported, 5s per pound; in small Caddies, about 14 lb each, 4s 9d.

COFFEE!

The Pure Mountain Berry

"Without exception the finest Coffee in the world."—*London Times, March 16.*

We are constantly receiving supplies of this truly beautiful and delicious COFFEE, *roasted daily on our premises by*

Dakins' Patent Silver Cylinder

By which peculiar process, the aroma is preserved, and renders it the FAVORITE WITH ALL COFFEE DRINKERS.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

☞ As it is imported by no other firm in Canada

ROBINSON & CO.,

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA

Wines, Spirits & Liquors

ROBINSON & CO. would especially call the attention of families to their stock of

ALES, WINES & SPIRITS

100 cases Otard Brandy.
50 " Martell's
150 " Hennessey.
75 " United Vinquets

We have a most delicious

DINNER SHERRY

Which we are selling at 8 shillings per gallon

GUINESS & CO.

DUBLIN STOUT!

BLOOD' LONDON STOUT.
BARCLAY'S LONDON PORTER
ALLSOP'S PALE ALE.
BASS' EAST INDIA.
DOW'S CELEBRATED MONTREAL ALE
AW'S SUPERIOR LACHINE ALE
DAW'S CELEBRATED PORTER & STOUT

PRESERVED MEATS.

Just Received from England:

ROAST HARE.
CURRIED DO.
JUGGED DO.
STEWED DO.
ROAST PHEASANTS.
ROAST GROUSE.
ROAST PARTRIDGE

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE by our own Waggons to any part of the City daily

ROBINSON & CO.

THE TEA POT,

OTTAWA,

Establishments—Sussex St. and Rideau St

Ottawa, September 10. 225tf

PARLIAMENT

HAIRDRESSING SALOON!

E. MILES,

Hairdresser by Appointment to His Excellency the Governor-General,

HAS REMOVED HIS PARLIAMENT HAIR DRESSING SALOON from the old stand to his new and commodious room over the LONDON MUSIC STORE, on Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House, which he has fitted up in the most *recherche* style of the business, and where his Rotary Hair Brush, which he imported expressly for himself, being the first introduced into British America, will be kept ready for use. The saloon is delightfully ventilated, and very pleasantly situated.

Mr. MILES would take this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his many friends and the public, for their kind and generous patronage to him, during a number of years, in his old establishment, and trusts that by unremitting attention to business, and in his new and first-class saloon, with polite and attentive workmen, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All kinds of Hair Watch Guards, Finger Rings, &c., manufactured to order. For the convenience of ladies orders will be received at the London Music Store, where a fine and varied assortment of Hair-work will be found.

E. MILES,
Hair Dresser, by appointment, to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Ottawa, October 3 1867 553-39y

NEW STORE!

THE Store formerly occupied by W. D. WOOD, No. 38, on RIDEAU STREET, has been refitted by the subscribers, and will be opened on MONDAY, FOURTEENTH OCTOBER, with an entire new stock of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS AND

HARDWARE.

WOOD & ROSSITER.

Ottawa, October 12, 1867 51-

TAKE NOTICE that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned COLIN McLAURIN and GEORGE IRVINE, as SALOON KEEPERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that the debts due from and payable to the said co-partnership will be paid and received by the said GEORGE IRVINE, and that the said business will in future be carried on by the said GEORGE IRVINE.

Dated at Ottawa, the third day of March, A. D., 1868.

COLIN McLAURIN,
GEORGE IRVINE.

Witness—THOS. WATTS.
Notary Public—T. W. WATTS. 683tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, of the City of Ottawa, in the business of MARBLE WORKERS, under the name, style and firm of W. J. and A. K. MILLS, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be discharged by A. K. MILLS, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

W. J. MILLS,
A. K. MILLS.

Dated at Ottawa, March 16, 1868.

The business heretofore carried on by W. J. and A. K. MILLS will be continued by the undersigned on the same premises.

A. K. MILLS.

Ottawa, March 17. 685d

FOR SALE.

A SELF-ACTING SODA WATER APPARATUS, with cylinders complete, cheap for cash. Apply to WILLIAM PRODERICK Sussex-street, Ottawa. 657tf

ONTARIO BANK, OTTAWA.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

FROM the First day of April, proximo, until further notice, the rate of interest in the above Department will be FIVE PER CENT per annum.

J. W. WADE,

Ottawa, March 23, 1868. 698d

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE.

IN the Township of Torbolton, Ontario, prettily situated on the bank of the Ottawa, 25 miles from Aylmer. Good fishing and shooting. It is suitable for a person with a small income, and only three minutes walk from one of the Union Forwarding Co.'s wharves. For further particulars apply, personally or by letter, to EDMUND MEREDITH, Quio, Onslow, P.Q.

March 28, 1868. 705d1w3

For Sale or to Let.

A Brick House,

CONTAINING nine rooms, on Maria-street, near Dr. Hill's, from the 1st May.

Apply to

JAMES STRACHAN,
On the premises.

Ottawa, March 27, 1868. 702tf

FOR SALE.

PART of Lot 24, South Side of Parry-street, with a small Dwelling thereon. Apply at the TIMES Office.

Ottawa, March 27. 702b14-2

AUCTION SALE

OF VERY

Valuable City Lots.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at his Auction Rooms, 18 Sparks-street, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, proximo, at TWELVE o'clock, noon, on behalf of Lewis Bessette, LOTS No. 32 33, 34 and 35, on the North side of Albert-street, each lot 66 x 99 feet, and eligibly situated for gentlemen's private residences.

☞ Sale Positive.

Terms and conditions made known at the time sale. Intending purchasers would do well to examine these lots before the day of sale.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1868. 701td

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscriber has been favored with instructions from the proprietor, G. ARMSTRONG, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at his Sale Rooms, Rideau-st, on THURSDAY, APRIL SECOND, 1868, LOT No. 21, situated on the South side of Church-st, in the City of Ottawa. There is a 1½ story tenament wood house on the lot; also a good stable and Sheds attached. The Buildings are new and in good repair, and would command good rent. They are now occupied by Mr. Chas. Goodwin. The Lot is 66 x 150, and the title is indisputable. The terms of payment will be made easy. Possession can be given on the 1st of May.

Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, a. m. Any further information can be had by applying to the proprietor, Mr. Armstrong, or to the Auctioneer.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 10, on the East side of Gloucester-st, in the city of Ottawa, a vacant lot. This property is well adapted for building purposes, or for a garden, being about a lot and a half in size. A guarantee title can be given of the lot, and terms of payment will be easy. Any information can be had on application to the Auctioneer.

A. ROWE.

March 13, 1868. 690d

TO RENT.

BY the undersigned TWO DWELLINGS, two stories high, containing five rooms each; one with a hall, good yard, stabling, a well, and 100 x 66 feet of ground for a garden, situated on the corner of Ottawa and Gloucester-streets. Possession given 1st May, 1868.

H. ADOLPHE PINARD,
Corner of Bolton and Dalhousie Streets.

Ottawa March 20, 1868. 696-b

Lots for Sale.

6 BUILDING LOTS, one mile from the city, on the Richmond Road, containing one acre each. Apply to THOMAS ANDERSON, Jr., on the premises. 564tf

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DWELLINGS with Outhouses attached, situated on the side of the Richmond Road, 4½ miles from Ottawa. Also, Mill Irons for an English Gate, and one Circular Saw; with Lamb's Wheels, and Iron Shafting, all nearly new. Apply to R. PEAKINS, Chaudiere.

March 14, 1868. 691-2m

Land for Sale.

850 ACRES OF LAND, situated within two to eight miles of the city. Apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, Lot 25, 2nd Concession, Ottawa Front, Gloucester. 546-6m

To Sell or Let—Rare Opening.

TERMS MODERATE.

FINE STONE DWELLING HOUSES, Photographic Chambers, and other Cut Stone Premises, well arranged and eligibly situated for commercial business.

Apply to JOHN MACAULEY, Chandiere, Ottawa; or E. McGILLIVRAY, I. S. TACKABERRY, or H. McLEAN, Auctioneer, Ottawa.

January 8, 1867. 585-6m

Two Dwellings to Let,

BEING the Upper part of E. MARTINEAU'S Clothing Store, Corner of Sussex and Clarence-streets.

Enquire at the Store. EUG. MARTINEAU.

Ottawa, Jan. 22, 1868. 640 1

FOR SALE.—THE WESTerly one-third of Lot No. 27, in First Concession Ottawa, Front Nepean, and Lots Nos. 26 and 28, in the same Concession, at present in the occupation of Wm. T. Aylen, Esq. For further particulars apply to JOHN and WM. THOMSON, Nepean, or LEWIS & PINHEY, Barrister, Ottawa. Je2-141-tf

VICTORIA HOTEL—TO LET.

NO more eligible chance could be offered to any party in the Hotel keeping line than the lease of the above FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Being on the eve of Confederation, and Ottawa being definitely settled upon as its capital,

The Victoria Hotel

could not fail to be made to pay.

It is built on the most modern style of architecture, of cut stone; has large plate-glass windows, and is four stories high, exclusive of the basement. It is finely situated on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor-streets, immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and has three vacant lots attached, so that the Buildings could be enlarged to any required capacity.

Applications, (postpaid) to be addressed to

FRANCIS CLEMOW, ESQ.,
Or JOHN HENEY, Esq.,
Richmond Road, Ottawa, C. W

Ottawa, March 11. 679tf

FOR SALE.

PARTS of LOTS 18 and 19, North Boulton-street, will be sold in three parts, or in one, to suit purchasers. The whole will be sold Cheap for Cash, or good instalment down.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. LEES & GEMMELL.

JOHN B. BRANNEN.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1868. 677d-9-1

To Let

From the 1st of May Next.

THAT PROPERTY at NEW EDINBURGH, formerly occupied by the undersigned, comprising ICE and OUT-HOUSES, GARDEN, with Soft and Spring Water, &c.

Apply to

F. BRAUN,
Department Public Works,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1868. 678tf

PIANOFORTES!

Messrs. Orme & Son

BEG to intimate that they have on hand one of the FINEST COLLECTIONS of

Steinway, Chickering and Dunham

PIANOFORTES

That have ever been offered for sale in Ottawa. These instruments were carfully selected by Mr. Nordheimer from the factories.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A splendid CHICKERING, only a few months in use, FOR SALE CHEAP, the proprietor having gone to England.

☞ Old Pianofortes taken in exchange.

25, Sparks-street,
Sign of the Golden Lyre.

my 27. 448y

Post Office Savings Banks.

THE POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, established by Statute in the present Session of Parliament, will commence operations on the 1st APRIL, 1868, and the Postmaster-General will, from that day, receive at any of the undermentioned Post Offices deposits paid to the Postmasters by persons wishing to place their money in the Government Savings Bank.

2. The direct security of the Dominion is given by the Statute for all deposits made.

3. At each Post Office named, the Savings Bank regulations may be read by the public, giving full information with respect to the mode of depositing and withdrawing money, and these regulations are printed on the cover of the Pass Book supplied to each depositor.

4. Any person may have a deposit account, and deposits will be received daily, during the ordinary hours of Post Office business, of any number of dollars, from $1 up to $300, the total amount which can be received from a Depositor in any one year, except in cases to be specially authorized by the Postmaster-General.

5. The Postmasters of the offices named will act as agents for the receipt of the money deposited for transmission to the Postmaster-General, and for the payment by the Postmaster-General of money withdrawn by Depositors.

6. Each Depositor will be supplied with a Pass Book, and the sums paid in, or withdrawn, will be entered therein by the Postmaster receiving or paying the same. In addition, a direct receipt for each amount paid in, will be sent to the Depositor from the Postmaster-General, and the Postmaster-General will issue a cheque, payable at any Post Office Savings Bank desired, for any sum withdrawn.

7. Every Depositor's account will thus be kept with the Postmaster-General, and a Depositor may pay into his or her account with the Post Office Savings Bank, at any of the Savings Bank Post Offices which at the time may best suit his convenience, and may exercise the same choice in drawing out money, subject only to the obligation of producing the Pass Book, in proof of identity—whenever paying in or drawing out money.

8. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on deposits lying in the ordinary deposit accounts, but when a Depositor has $100 deposited, he or she may request the Postmaster-General to transfer this sum to a special account, and will then receive a Certificate of such special $100 deposit, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

9. Postmasters are forbidden by law to disclose the name of any Depositor, or the amount of any sum deposited or withdrawn.

10. No charge will be made to Depositors on paying in, or drawing out money, nor for postage on communications with the Postmaster-General in relation thereto.

11. The Postmaster-General will be always ready to receive and attend to all applications, complaints, or other communications addressed to him by Depositors or others, relative to Post Office Savings Bank matters.

12. An additional number of Post Offices will be authorized to act as Savings Bank Agencies on the 1st July next:

POST OFFICE.	COUNTY.
Almonte	Lanark
Arnprior	Renfrew
Aurora	York
Aylmer, East	Ottawa
Barrie	Simcoe
Belleville	Hastings
Berlin	Waterloo
Berthier	Berthier
Bowmanville	Durham
Bradford	Simcoe
Brampton	Peel
Brantford	Brant
Brighton	Northumberland
Brockville	Leeds
Brooklin	Ontario
Buckingham	Ottawa
Carleton Place	Lanark
Cayuga	Haldimand
Chatham, West	Kent
Chelsea	Ottawa
Chippawa	Welland
Clinton	Huron
Cobourg	Northumberland
Collingwood	Simcoe
Cornwall	Stormont
Danville	Richmond
Dundas	Wentworth
Elora	Wellington
Fergus	Wellington
Galt	Waterloo
Gananoque	Leeds
Georgetown	Halton
Goderich	Huron
Guelph	Wellington
Hamilton	Wentworth
Hawkesbury	Prescott
Ingersoll	Oxford
Keene	Peterboro'
Kemptville	Grenville
Kingston	Frontenac
Levis	Levis
Lindsay	Victoria
London	Middlesex
Montreal	Hochelaga
Napanee	Lenox
Niagara	Lincoln
Norwich	Oxford
Oakville	Halton
Oil Springs	Lambton
Orangeville	Wellington
Oshawa	Ontario
Ottawa	Carleton
Paris	Brant
Pembroke	Renfrew
Perth	Lanark
Peterboro'	Peterboro'
Picton	Prince Edward
Point St. Charles	Jacques Cartier
Port Hope	Durham
Prescott	Grenville
Quebec	Quebec
St. Catharines, West	Lincoln
St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns, East	St. Johns, Prov. of Que.
St. Marys, Blanshard	Perth
St. Thomas, West	Elgin
Sarnia	Lambton
Sherbrooke	Sherbrooke
Simcoe	Norfolk
Smith's Falls	Lanark
Sorel	Richelieu
Stratford	Perth
Thorold	Welland
Three Rivers	St. Maurice
Toronto	York
Trenton	Hastings
Waterloo, East	Shefford
Whitby	Ontario
Windsor	Essex
Woodstock	Oxford
Wyoming	Lambton

A. CAMPBELL,
Postmaster-General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20 March, 1868.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE!

Great Reduction

IN THE

PRICE OF HARDWARE

AT THE

SIGN of the ANVIL

No. 24, Rideau-street.

THE Undersigned would take this opportunity to express his thanks to his Customers in Ottawa and vicinity for their very liberal patronage in the past, and to solicit a continuance of their favors in the future, and to assure them that no effort on his part shall be wanting to supply them with the Best and Cheapest English and American Hardware. I do not pretend to sell at cost, but do propose to sell as cheap as any other establishment in Ontario My stock shall comprise every article in the line of Hardware, and with the one price system I hope to merit, and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage given me in the past.

T. BIRKETT,
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. 408y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, Fifth day of March, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present Session of the Legislature, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

"In addition to the

WAREHOUSING PORTS

Mentioned in the Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs;" and also in addition to the Ports named in a list sanctioned by an Order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, of the 24th December, 1867, passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Ports be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion, viz.:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PORT OF GANANOQUE,

" *NEWCASTLE.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PORT OF HORTON."

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

886-41

among the most important of modern Medical Discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

ache, Back and Head, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is well liked, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions are properly followed; but on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, in curing diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing heterparting pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving nervous affections, entitle it to a high rank at the list of Remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All Medicine Dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will without it after once trying it.

Price twenty-five cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agents for C. W.

Sold by Geo. Mortimer, John Roberts, W. M. Massey, H. F. McCarthy, J. Skinner, and J. Brown, in Ottawa.

Ottawa Nov. 1, 1867 [illegible]

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

New Egyptian Dates,
Oranges, Lemons,
Grapes, Turkey Figs,
West End Raisins,
Dundee Marmalade,
Jams and Jellies,
Tomatoes in tins,
Peaches, "
Sweet Corn "
Lima Beans

OYSTERS & HADDIES!

RECEIVED WEEKLY.

DALGLISH & RUSSELL,
Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1868. 651y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

London Music Store!

☞ Her Majesty's Theatre. ☜
Wellington Street,

A new and splendid assortment of

PIANOFORTES!

☞ UNION MAKE. ☜

Every PIANO from this establishment warranted for 5 years.

Also just received a new stock of

VICTORIA ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, GUITARS, &c., in great variety.

Second hand Pianos taken in part payment for new ones.

Connected with this establishment is a Piano Manufacturer, who will attend punctually to all orders for TUNING left at the London Music Store.

E. MILES,
Lessee of Her Majesty's Theatre.

Ottawa, March 25, 1868. 351-89y

BLYTH & KERR.

Successors to Chas. Garth,

No. 25, Rideau-st.,

Plumbers,

Gas & Steam Fitters,

Tin & Coppersmiths,

Bell Hangers, &c.

All materials for the above branches kept constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Importers and Dealers in House Furnishing Hardware.

Just received a well selected assortment of

Cooking Stoves,	Iron Bedsteads,
Double Stoves,	Bronzed & Wire Fenders,
Parlor Stoves,	Fire Irons,
Hall Stoves,	Fire Guards,

Japanned and Planished Tinware, &c.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of work for Water and Gas Works, Brewer's Distilleries, Mills, &c.

Makes and fits up Galvanized Iron Cornices, Gutters, Conductors, Roofing, &c.

☞ Public and Private Buildings, Conservatories, Vineries, Manufactories, &c., warmed by Steam, Hot Water or Warm Air, on the most approved principles.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

Ottawa August 26. 416y

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

PROFESSOR KELLOGG'S Life Preserving Vegetable Compound and universal remedy for man and beast, which gives immediate relief and only requires one trial to convince the most skeptical. Externally by rubbing, internally by mixing with milk or anything to suit the taste to clear. One teaspoonful, a full dose, fever and ague, and all fevers, old sores, fresh cuts and bruises, burns, foul stomach. Dyspepsia, by mixing with one glass Higgwines, rheumatism of all kinds, Delirium Tremens. Persons drunk make sober in half an hour by two doses, and in fact almost every ailment cured in a very short space of time. Corns, by paring and applying for several weeks. The nerve of a tooth entirely quieted by an application for a short length of time. It acts as magic on horse flesh in all cases, and also on all other beasts. No family should be without it, as there will be no danger of disease when used in connection with the Water Cure. None genuine without the signature of the sole Proprietor H. F. KELLOGG.

We the undersigned inhabitants of Templeton have used the above named compound in many cases, and cordially recommend it to the public for a trial, as it has been more expedient and effectual than any remedy used by us.

Templeton—Modjeska Martel, puking and purging; Hugh Turner, Fever; A. Peterkin, different ailments; Wm Waters, rheumatism; T. Blanchette, man and animals; R. McElroy, earache; J. Davidson, small-pox.

Ottawa—W. R. Caldwell W. Kennedy, J. N. I. Hannum, X. Locas.

Sold by W. Hearn, J. Skinner, and other druggists

Ottawa, June 27 867. 47y

Piano-Forte Tuition!

W. C. CLARK,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Also, Music Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Music rooms and residence, O'Connor-street, corner of Waterstreet, Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store. 695

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are requested NOT TO TRAVEL ON THE ICE in the RIDEAU CANAL, as the water is about to be withdrawn for repairs.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. R.C.

Ottawa, March 13, 1868. 690

BAZAAR

IN FAVOR OF

The St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum,

OTTAWA.

THE LADIES of the above named institution intend holding a BAZAAR during the month of MAY NEXT. Charitable persons who wish to